

The Colonist.
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A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

THE RETURN OF CHAMBERLAIN.

Even if Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's personal ambition has been balked of its supreme gratification in his not becoming prime minister of Great Britain, there must have been much to compensate him in the welcome he received on his return from South Africa, and still more in the consciousness of brilliant success in the discharge of his particular duty, punctuated by the contrast in this respect between himself and his "muddling" colleagues. He has been occupied in consolidating the Empire abroad, they have been busily engaged in discrediting the government at home. Mr. Chamberlain's is the supreme reward of statesmanship. He has not made his ideas the tenets of a particular party, but has informed the policy of a great country with them, independently of party criticism or recrimination. Or it might be better to say that his has been the great honor of formulating and making definite the aspirations of the British Empire, and of expressing and directing the thought and purpose of the British people at an extremely acute crisis in their history. On his return, Mr. Chamberlain was received with greater honor and more universal acclaim than have been accorded to any British statesman within living memory. He took the first opportunity that presented itself of saying that it was impossible to overestimate the effect of personal intercourse with the colonies upon Imperial relations, and that if Imperial interests were to be put in the foreground in the future, and the comfort of Secretaries of State treated as of secondary importance, he hoped his experiment would be repeated from time to time by those who would succeed him. The present, he said, was a critical period in the history of the Empire, and the course taken now by the Empire and the Colonies probably would settle for all time the question whether the former was to be consolidated and maintained, or whether it was to disintegrate into separate atoms, each caring only for its own local needs. He went on to remark that he thought the colonies hardly adequately appreciated all that was due from them. There was a need to infuse into them the new conception of the Empire. This was the conception of a voluntary organization based on a community of interests and sacrifices in which all should bring contributions to the common good. It might be said, however, with perfect truth that there is quite as large a proportion of the people of Great Britain who have not yet grasped this new conception of the British Empire, as in any of the colonies. The colonies, it seems to us, are straining towards a realization of Imperial destiny, with greater freedom of development than Great Britain is emancipating herself from the archaic ideas of insular domination and the prerogative of tribute. However, that is merely a question of relative speed towards the predestined goal. Every man, whether colonial or not, who has accepted this new conception of Empire as a realistic possibility, should be prepared to join in the great struggle against disintegrating influences which always accompanies the evolution of any worthy development. We have a common end and a common purpose, and, in Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, an inspiring voice worthy of the great cause to which he has devoted his life, and which has elevated him so far above the monotonous level of controversial politics.

THE TRENDGOLD CONCESSION.

A great agitation has begun in Dawson against the Trendgold concession even in its modified form. The Dawson Board of Trade has taken the matter up. It calls the Trendgold concession "one of the most iniquitous measures that was ever inflicted on a people." It says "that the benefits conferred upon the grantees are of incalculable value and involve an enormous exploitation of the public resources of this territory for the benefit of a few favored concessionaires," and a number of other things equally unpleasant to the government which granted that concession. The Dawson Board of Trade and the people of Dawson have no right to say a word. When given an opportunity to protest in the proper constitutional way, they elected a supporter of the government, Mr. Ross. Of course we know that the election methods of our Liberal friends were peculiarly in evidence during the Yukon election, but at the same time, all the people in the Yukon could not have been improperly influenced. We venture to say that a majority of the members of the Dawson Board of Trade voted for Mr. Ross. What right have the people up there to ask anybody to take up their grievances? Let them get Mr. Ross to take them up. If people propose to have a representative who is favorable to the government, they must take the rough with the smooth. The Trendgold concession is no different now than it was when Mr. Ross was elected. We do not doubt that the administration of the Yukon has been and is appalling bad. But bodies like the Dawson Board of Trade have closed their own mouths in objecting to it.

It will interest smokers of Egyptian cigarettes to learn that the growing of tobacco is forbidden in Egypt. The cigarettes which go by the name of Egyptian are made of Turkish tobacco, shipped in bulk to Egypt. It derives its characteristic flavor from the sweating process it undergoes during the voyage. In Egypt it is manufactured into cigarettes. Egyptian cigarettes are like champagne. Not enough tobacco is imported into Egypt in a year to supply the market for a week; just as there are not enough grapes grown in the champagne country to supply the market for a day. The balance of the supply takes the name merely as the result of a commercial convention.

A fallacy lies in the use of the analogy of a state's government, under which the minority acquiesces in the rule of the majority; but government is the result of organic law, within the scope of which no other government can assume authority to control the minority. The trade union is a voluntary social organization, and, like any other organization, is subordinate to the laws of the land, and cannot make rules and regulations in contravention thereof. Yet it at times seeks to set itself up as a distinct governing agency, and to control those who have refused to assent to its government, and to deny to them the personal liberties which are guaranteed to every citizen. The commission declares that minors should not be allowed to vote in unions and that their affairs should be directed by men who have a realizing sense of the responsibilities of life, as to family, associates and society. So far as the findings of the commission, which deal specifically with the United Mine Workers of America, can be applied to unions in general, they seem to imply that whether the principle of collective bargaining can be allowed will depend entirely upon the constitution of each particular union or federation of unions, whether they have developed the necessary moral character and sense of responsibility, and whether these features are expressed in their rules sufficiently to make a bargain with them either binding or in the interests of society. Discrimination, lawlessness, boycotting, and blacklisting, the commission condemns with fine impartiality. The lawlessness which characterized the anthracite strike is dealt with in a particularly good passage, well worth quoting in part:

The beneficence of labor unions is acknowledged. Their development, as we view it, has been one of real progress, to the betterment of labor conditions. All combinations of men, however, to achieve a common purpose, have potentials of evil. Such combinations are more than mere aggregations of the rights and powers of the individuals composing them. They become new and powerful entities for good or ill, according to the wisdom with which they are managed. The idle and vicious often unite with the less orderly of the strikers themselves, in creating the deplorable scenes of terror which have all too often characterized the otherwise laudable efforts of organized labor to improve its conditions. Surely this tendency to disorder imposes upon the organization which begins a move, a grave responsibility. Such irresponsible responsibility, such lawlessness, and should, therefore, be vigilant in averting them. It should be the powerful conductor of government in maintaining the peace. A labor organization, whose purpose can only be accomplished by the violation of law has no right to exist.

Of boycotting and blacklisting the commission says:

The practices which we are condemning would be outside the pale of civilized war. In civilized warfare, men, women and children, and the defenceless, are safe from attack, and a code of honor controls the parties to such warfare which cries out against the boycott we have in view. Cruel and cowardly are terms not too severe by which to characterize it.

Closely allied to the boycott is the blacklist, by which employers of labor sometimes prevent the employment by others of men whom they have discharged. This system is as reprehensible as the boycott, and should be frowned down by all humane men.

THE TREADGOLD CONCESSION.

A great agitation has begun in Dawson against the Trendgold concession even in its modified form. The Dawson Board of Trade has taken the matter up. It calls the Trendgold concession "one of the most iniquitous measures that was ever inflicted on a people." It says "that the benefits conferred upon the grantees are of incalculable value and involve an enormous exploitation of the public resources of this territory for the benefit of a few favored concessionaires," and a number of other things equally unpleasant to the government which granted that concession. The Dawson Board of Trade and the people of Dawson have no right to say a word. When given an opportunity to protest in the proper constitutional way, they elected a supporter of the government, Mr. Ross. Of course we know that the election methods of our Liberal friends were peculiarly in evidence during the Yukon election, but at the same time, all the people in the Yukon could not have been improperly influenced. We venture to say that a majority of the members of the Dawson Board of Trade voted for Mr. Ross. What right have the people up there to ask anybody to take up their grievances? Let them get Mr. Ross to take them up. If people propose to have a representative who is favorable to the government, they must take the rough with the smooth. The Trendgold concession is no different now than it was when Mr. Ross was elected. We do not doubt that the administration of the Yukon has been and is appalling bad. But bodies like the Dawson Board of Trade have closed their own mouths in objecting to it.

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A great improvement in recruiting for the British army has taken place during the last year.

The British investing public recently subscribed seven million pounds sterling towards an issue of half a million in the Scotch Locomotive Combination.

The Ontario legislature has at last reached a division and the government has been sustained by a strict party majority of five.

The Tye mine at Mount Sicker is the only British Columbia mine whose shares are quoted and dealt in on the London Stock Exchange above par.

The lance has disappeared as a weapon in practical warfare, and has been replaced by the unheroic carbine, to the great disgust of newspaper sketch artists.

The railway situation at Ottawa is certainly developing. But what is really going on in the lobbies is the subject about which the press furnishes very little information.

Seattle and Tacoma are barely on speaking terms, says the New York Post, over the President's trip. War is also declared between St. Paul and Minneapolis and between Los Angeles and San Francisco.

The new British naval base is to be established at Queen Margaret's Hope, one of the finest harbors in Great Britain, lying immediately above the Forth Bridge and about eight miles from Edinburgh. From this point it is proposed to command the North Sea with an adequate naval force.

A new system of wireless telegraphy has been invented in Germany, which directs electric waves exclusively to one point, obviating the danger of outsiders catching messages. The system is available for distances of twelve to fifteen miles, and is intended principally for communication between vessels in harbor or along the coasts.

Lord Charles Beresford, who was guilty of a serious breach of naval propriety in calling attention to the condition of our Mediterranean fleet, has, after a short vacation in parliament, been placed in command of the Channel Squadron. A bluejacket who wrote a book of harmless gossip about the cruise of the Good Hope, has been given three months' imprisonment.

Quite an agitation has begun in England against the influx of pauper immigrants, who work for little or nothing, are unpatriotic and make the struggle for existence harder for everybody. A newspaper puts its finger upon the sore spot when it says: "While we remain true to the Free Trade doctrine, it would be as illogical to shut out cheap labor in the form of living men, as it would be to exclude the products of their labor if manufactured in the countries whence they came. The subject is full of difficulty."

In the leading article of the Toronto Globe of the 21st instant, which is less than half a column in length, the word "moral" is used four times. We were induced to count the number from the amazing fact that it did not appear in the first paragraph. The expressions are "moral issue," "moral tone," "moral fibre" and "moral sense." The article is about the Gagey charges, of course. If the Globe would cut out a little of its "moral sense" talk, and introduce a little "common sense" talk, it would be a great relief.

CARNEGIE LIBRARY.

To the Editor.
Sir,—In your issue of Friday you set forth an ideal library site for the Carnegie library put forward by certain citizens interviewed by your reporter.

In my opinion every one of these arguments is easily answered, and with your permission I will answer them in the order in which they are set out.
The first point made is that the Yates street lot is centrally located, being within easy reach of all the populous parts of the city. I am willing to admit that fact. The lot is centrally located, but I deny that from the point of view of being conveniently accessible to the majority of people. It is anything but central as the lot is situated on the line within a block of the Yates street lot, while the bridge lot is on two of the main car lines, viz. from the bridge to Beacon Hill, and from Burnside road to the Outer wharf. Can it be reasonable said that it will be as convenient for a person driving, say, at Spring tides, or the Point, to reach the Yates street lot as to reach the Bridge lot? I submit not for one moment. Any person coming from the Beacon Hill end of the city, or from the corner of Government and Yates street, a point about equidistant between the two lots, while anyone coming from the north end of the city is brought by the Fort street line to the corner of Fort and Government, which is quite as near the bridge lot as the corner of Fort and Burnside is to the Yates street lot.

Again, how many of the people who come in to town from the north end of business pass the Yates street lot? I venture to say, not one in 30. The main current of traffic does not go up Yates street beyond Douglas, but is diverted at Douglas street to the north and up Pandor street.

The fact of the matter is that the Yates street lot is out of the ordinary line of traffic altogether. Whereas, the objective point of almost every one coming into the business part of the town, is Government street.
So much for argument No. 1.
Argument No. 2, is that the Yates street lot is an ideal library site of account of its freedom from noise from street traffic. This in itself is a complete answer to the contention that it is not a desirable site. This contention number one because it shows conclusively that the Yates street lot is in a place where the people don't go. In any event, however, the noise on any of our streets is not sufficient to seriously disturb anyone using the library. If, however, real quiet is desired, it can be obtained at North Saanich. I see, however, that I am encroaching on your space, and with your permission I shall send you another communication on Monday.

CEVIS.

PRESS COMMENT.

The bare statement of the position into which Montreal has been brought by the creation of this monopoly, arouses indignation at the recklessness or worse of such a body of legislators in dealing with the most valuable rights of the citizens of Montreal. Apparently without thought of the consequences and in utter disregard of the obvious and natural rights of the citizens of a community to retain control of the thoroughfares which they have built, the Legislature has given proprietary right in our thoroughfares to men from whom we now have to buy our electric power and light.—Montreal Herald.

One of the most pleasing features of the proposition of the Legislature is the fact that Mr. Hespeler thereby ceases to be a Speaker of the Assembly. Mr. Hespeler was elected as much a supporter of Mr. Greenway as of any one else, but he sold himself and his alleged independence for the Speakership. He now sits in the office. Quite the contrary. And the sooner his arbitrary and ignorant rulings are forgotten the better.—Manitoba Free Press.

A United States journal expresses the opinion that the English Alaskan Commission is a waste of money. It says that, in character and capacity, it adds "confidence in the result of the deliberations is strengthened here by the fact

Mammoth Sale of SNAPS
at **ERSKINE, WALL & CO.**
3 LBS. FOR 25 CENTS.
=! See Their Window !=

The Age of Millionaires!
Keep Your Eye On This Space in Future!
No Telling What It May Bring You!
THE SAUNDERS GROCERY CO., LTD.

Clothes OF Quality
Our smart, handsome Spring Suits are decidedly well bred—and you can call them "Clothes of Quality," for they certainly contain all the qualities appreciated by good dressers. The newest fabrics are here in single and double breasted sacks with the new narrow collars and lapels. The suits have not been out of the makers' hands long enough to lose their bloom of freshness—splendid time to make your selection.
Prices to please, \$12 along up to \$25.
Boys' and Youths' Suits, \$5 to \$10.
ALLEN'S FIT-REFORM WARDROBE.
73 Government Street, Victoria.

Pellew-Harvey Bryant & Gilman
PROVINCIAL ASSAYERS,
Mining Engineers and Metallurgists
Ores analyzed. Control assays. Properties examined and sampled. Trial shipments. Smelter tests. Victoria—Opposite Strand Hotel.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.
Insure in the **MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE CO.**
SWINERTON & ODDY
102 GOVERNMENT ST.

RELIGIOUS OPINIONS.
"It is one of the gravest mistakes and misapprehensions in American life that personal criticism is so prevalent," says the New York Churchman (P. E.). "The exaggeration of this abuse has done more harm than the infusing of the personal element. Measures of great utility are often frustrated because some private interests must be considered. In literature the same tendency is manifested with painful effects. The critic too often prepares his review not on the merits of the book which he before him, but keeps in mind the interests which will be affected by an unfavorable notice. If tenderness towards the person of the author is to be the supreme rule, the ideal of a Christian democracy represented by our Church constitution is completely lost. It is time for the trustees of the Church to manifest its freedom from this purely personal sensitiveness. Honest, untrammeled debate is best from all points of view. In our case mistakes are far more likely to be committed by silence than by an open discussion of the points at issue."

FOR ONE WEEK
We will make to order—
\$35 Suits for\$32
\$28 Suits for\$25
\$25 Suits for\$22

THOMAS & GRANT
92 Government Street.
Suburban Property
25 acres, with modern roomed house, 15 acres under fruit, 4 miles from city post office; easy terms.
1/2 acre and 5 roomed house, Craigflower road, cheap; terms if necessary.
150 acres, good stream, \$750; or will exchange for city property.

Money to Loan
On Mortgage or Collateral, long or short time, in sums to suit at a low rate of interest.

Insure Against Fire
In the **BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO.** Risks taken at any point on Vancouver Island.
P. R. Brown,
35 FORT STREET.

Alexandra Royal College of Music and Art,
15 BROAD STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
MISS STONE, INSTRUCTOR.
Music in all branches taught. Education and Physical Culture classes Monday, Wednesday and Saturday afternoon of each week. Special classes will be formed for the future.
New Summer Suits, \$8.00, \$10.00, \$12.00 and \$15.00. B. Williams & Co.

SPENCER'S
Western Canada's Big Store.
Furniture Bargains
To be Sold Monday Morning, 8 a. m.
We find in stock eighteen pieces, which we offer at the following reductions:
ODD PARLOR CHAIRS AND LOUNGES.
Three Chairs, were \$15.00.....Monday, \$ 7.50
One chair, was \$12.50.....Monday, 7.50
One chair, was \$15.00.....Monday, 5.00
One chair, was \$20.00.....Monday, 10.00
One chair, was \$9.50.....Monday, 5.00
Three rockers, were \$10.00 to \$12.00.....Monday, 5.00
One sofa, was \$25.00.....Monday, 15.00
Two students' chairs, were \$10.50.....Monday, 7.50
One bed lounge, was \$40.00.....Monday, 20.00
One ratchet head couch, was \$40.00.....Monday, 20.00
One oak frame couch, upholstered silk cover, was \$50.00.....Monday, 25.00
One oak frame couch, upholstered tapes try cover, was \$45.00.....Monday, 20.00
One oak frame library sofa, upholstered red leather, was \$35.00, Monday, 25.00

Our Dress Goods' Stock Now Complete
ON SALE MONDAY
With the additions this week we can safely say our Dress Goods assortment was never better. Among the arrivals last week are:
Black and White Mixed Voiles.....\$2.00 yard
Black Check Etamines, also Black and White.....\$1.00 to \$2.00 yard
Flake Voiles, another new material. Colors, Brown, Grey, Green, Navy and Blue.
A splendid variety of new effects in Fancy Scotch Tweeds.....\$1.00 and \$1.50 yard

Dress Material at 50c yard
Many of them would look reasonable at 75c. yard, and you would have to pay that for them in most places.
Serges, Tweeds, Voiles, Etamines, French Tweeds, all colors, White Bedford Cord and other materials suitable for children's dresses.

Buttons for Trimming
A good assortment of Fancy Initial Buttons; all sizes.....15c. to \$1.50 doz.
More Passementeries and Embroideries shown this week.
Tassels, Pendants and all kinds of Cord Trimmings for Tailored Gowns.

Ladies' Belts, Assortment Complete
Silk and Satin Belts. Special value.....75c. and \$1.00 each
New Goods shown in the

Mantle Department Monday
SECOND FLOOR.
New Tweed Box Coats.
New Walking Skirts.
New Dressing Jackets.
New Costumes.
New Dress Skirts.

Costumes Made to Order
See Samples in Costume Department.

Silk Department
This department is now complete for the Spring Season. Each staple line being sorted up and new lines added. We are looking forward to the best season's business we have ever had.
In our two lines of Colored Taffeta 75c. and 90c. we are prepared to match any shade worn this season.
In Plain Satin we have added a new line to sell at 50c. in the following colors: White Cream, Red, Pale Blue, Nile, Yellow, Pink and Cerise. This satin we guarantee equal to any we have ever sold at 75c.
In Louisiana 75c. and \$1.00 we have besides White, Cream and Black every shade used for millinery and evening wear. In Satin Merveilleux, Irish Poplin, Bengaline, Geisha and every other plain silk our stock is now fully sorted.
A few lines of Black Silk.
In Black Taffeta we are showing a larger range and better value than we have ever shown before.
Be sure and see our 50c. and 65c. line. In Peau de Soire, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 to \$2.50 we are still selling Bon net's make, which is sufficient guarantee for their quality. In Satin and Satin Merveilleux we are still offering values which cannot be beaten anywhere at prices ranging from 75c.
In Gros Grain and Bengaline our prices still range from.....\$1.00 to \$2.50 "Paillette." This is a new silk we are introducing this season, we are prepared to guarantee it in every way. Prices from.....90c. to \$1.50
Moire and Moire Velour suitable for trimming and for coats, at.....\$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00

A Few Specials
At 55c.—New Japanese Wash Silks, New Fancy-figured silks, Shanghai, the new Plain China Silk.
At 50c.—New English Stripes, New British Silks, Plain Colors, New Fancy spots for Waists, New Taffetas in Plain, Shot and Stripe Effects, New Black Taffeta.
At 65c.—New Black Taffeta, New Millinery Silks.
At 75c.—New Satin Foulard in Polka Dots New Broches for Waists and Evening Wear, New Tucked Japanese Silk every Shade.
At \$1.00—New Black Stripes for Waists, New Black Moire Velour for Trimming, New Stripes and Fancy Silk for Waists.
New Tucked Taffeta Silk in White, Cream, Black and all colors.
Orders left here for Tucking, Hem-Stitching, Spoke-Stitching and Accordion Pleating will be promptly attended to.

New Wrist and Chatelaine Bags
Ready for selling Monday.
Ladies' Wrist Bags in Morocco Leather, Gilt or Steel Frame, Satin Lined.....50c. each
Wrist Bags in Black, Brown or Gray Walrus, with Gun Metal, Gilt or steel Frames inside pocket.....\$1.00 each
Wrist Bags in Black Seal, Moire Lined.....\$1.25 and \$1.75 each
Wrist Bags, Large Size, in Genuine Seal or Walrus, inside Pocket, Fancy Copper, Gun Metal or Silver Frames.....\$2.00 to \$3.50 each
Hand Bags, something new in Genuine Alligator or Walrus.....\$4.00 and \$5.00 each
Chatelaine Bags in Black, Morocco, Outside Pocket, Metal or Leather Frame.....50c. each
Chatelaine Bags in Black Seal, Silver Frames.....90c. each
Black Seal Chatelaine Bags, Leather Frames, Outside Pocket.....75c., \$1.00 and \$1.50 each
Genuine Seal Bags, Fancy Oxidized Frames.....\$2.25 and \$2.50 each
Better Quality Chatelaine Bags in Genuine Walrus and Seal Leather, Heavy Metal Frame.....\$3.00 to \$4.00 each
New Combination Pocketbooks, in all leathers, from.....50c. to \$2.75 each

Old Things Made New

Our FURNITURE POLISH, 25c.
applied to old Furniture brightens
and renews.

CYRUS H. BOWES

CHEMIST.

98 Government St., near Yates St. Victoria, B. C.

Pulmonic
Cough Cure

A reliable remedy for coughs, colds,
bronchitis and all inflamed conditions of the
throat and lungs.

PREPARED BY

Hall & Co.

Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, cor.
Yates and Douglas Sts.

Lace Parlors.

Just opened up an entirely new line of
seasonable braids, embroidering silks and
laces in all the newest designs and pat-
terns. Inspection invited.

MRS. ROBERTSON

28 Five Sister's Block.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Special—Carpenters' Tools at Cheap-
side.

If you have beauty,
I will take it.
If you have money,
I will make it.

SAVANNAH, Photo.

Five Sister's Block.

Farmers' agricultural stores and feed
boilers at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates
street.

COMPANY—COMFORT—CONSOLATION

These May Be Obtained If You Go About
It in the Right Way.Seize the opportunity. Do not neglect
it. "There is a time in the affairs of man,"
etc. Company, comfort and consolation
may be obtained if you purchase at Camp-
bell & Cullin's.Go to G. & O. for C. O. & C. do you see?
Seize on the suggestion. This is the right
season. Cor. Government and Trounce
avenue. Telephone 12.

No Chinese cook at the Escalet Cafe.

DOG SHOW

G 1 your dog in condition for the
show

DR. CLAYTON'S DOG REMEDIES

AGENTS.

John Barnsley & Co.
115 GOVERNMENT ST.
Beach Chains and Collars.Fire Guards at Cheapside. Air-tight
Heapside.Escalet Cafe is where you get the
finest lunch in town.See new Queen Ruffling Moulds at
Cheapside. See Carving Sets and Cutlery
at Cheapside. Fine Electro-Plate
at Cheapside.

BARGAINS IN

HAIRBRUSHES AND COMBS.

FINEST QUALITY.

Prices cut in two for a few days.

B. C. DRUG STORE,

27 JOHNSON ST. J. TEAGUE, JR., Mgr.
Phone 350.Blue Ribbon Tea is the best tea on
earth.See the TONGUE in Kiehl's Press
Pipe; for sale at Army & Navy Cigar
Store, Government street.

Ruptured? See Heard, Moody block.

The Latest New York Novelties.

In Embroidery Patterns for Shirt
Waists, Stole and Lace Collars, New
Braids and Cushion Tops; work done
to order.

Mrs. W. H. Adams,

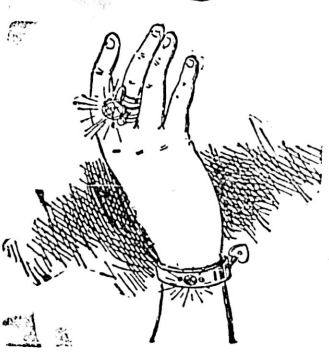
70 Douglas St.

Duncan Munn Dead.—The death
occurred at New Westminster yesterday
afternoon of Duncan Munn at the ad-
vanced age of 84 years. His demise was
immediately due to an attack of la-
grippe, though his age made it not im-
probable that he might pass away at
any time. He leaves a widow and five
sons—H. A. Munn of Victoria; Angus,
collector of customs at New Westmin-
ster; D. J. of Vancouver; W. B. of the
same city; and L. G. of Sidney, Cape
Breton. Duncan was a native of
Prince Edward Island, and came to
British Columbia about 10 years ago.Ladies' Aid Entertainment.—On Wed-
nesday evening, the Ladies' Aid Entertain-
ment of Mrs. J. T. McDonald, McGre-
gor avenue, near Oak Bay Junction, the
Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presby-
terian church will hold one of their par-
lor socials, which have proved so at-
tractive and interesting in the past. The
most novel and unique programme is
being prepared having some connection
with the date, and those who attend
will be sure of amusement of a rare
character. Refreshments will be served
and the well known ability of this
society to cater for the wants of the in-
ner man will undoubtedly prove a
strong attraction.The Force of Example.—That is, Can-
ada making British music known—has
kindled a sort of rivalry amongst the
musicians in England to go and do like-
wise. Sir Frederick Bridge, conductor
of the Royal Albert Hall Choral Soci-
ety, according to the London Daily
Chronicle, is devoting a season to
British composers, starting
off with Taylor's "Hilawatha," Ash
Wednesday, Sullivan's "Oratorio," "The
Light of the World," being done. For
March, Sullivan's "Golden Legend,"
and "Crown of Thorns." "Coronation
Ode" at the end of April. The Daily
Chronicle says: "It is gratifying to
note the attention given this season
by the first of Metropolitan Choral As-
sociations to the works of British com-
posers." Everywhere these choral
societies are being formed in the hope
of making in Canada, Henry J. Wood,
the conductor of the London Choral Hall
Choral Society, announces a British Musi-
cians' Festival in London for next season.
Canada set them the example.We sell the 20th Century and Royal
Brands. Both perfect in fashion, fabric,
finish and fit. Custom-tailored throughout.

\$10.00 to \$25.00

J. & J. WILSON

83 GOVERNMENT ST.

Meet Tomorrow Night.—The Strath-
cona Mining Company will have their
meeting on Monday night at Law Cham-
bers, instead of last night.Victoria West Concert.—No efforts are
being spared to provide an exceptionally
good programme for the concert under
the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society
of St. Paul's church, Victoria West, in
the church, tomorrow evening.Mrs. Simpson's Classes.—On Tuesday,
May 5, Mrs. Simpson's pupils will give
a ball in the Assembly Hall in aid of
the Protestant Orphans' Home. The
children's class will break up on May
15 with a fancy dress ball.Unionists' Rally.—A mass meeting of
all union men in Victoria will be held
in Labor Hall, Tuesday evening, at 8
o'clock, admission being by card. The
meeting will be addressed by prominent
speakers from all over the province.Types Meet.—The regular monthly
meeting of the Typographical Union will
be held in the Labor Temple this after-
noon punctually at 2 o'clock. As busi-
ness of importance will be brought up,
a full attendance of members is requested.Special Meeting.—This afternoon at
2:30 in Labor Hall, there will be a
special meeting of all the members of
the British Columbia Steamshipmen's
Society. The meeting is advertised to
be an important one.Saw Mill Stuck.—One of the peripa-
tetic woodcutting machines came to
grief on Quadra street yesterday, when
crossing the sidewalk it struck a car,
broke the sidewalk, and an in-
crease of traction power was necessary
to pull the outfit out of the hole.Jewish Literary Revival.—The second
meeting will be held on Wednesday
evening at the Commercial Hall, Blau-
chard street (adjoining the Synagogue),
at 8 o'clock. Subject, "Christological
Passages in Isaiah," by Rabbi Mon-
tagne N. A. Cohen.Habit Industry.—The habit fishing
industry of Cape Flattery is now fairly
open. About 25 fishing schooners are
in the traffic. The weather thus far has
been most propitious. The prospects
are that the season will close with one
of the largest catches of halibut in the
history of the Flattery banks.Presentation.—The chief and officers
of the Sons of Scotland, and a number
of the officers of the William Wal-
ter Society, called upon Miss Jessie
Macdonald yesterday afternoon and
presented her with a handsome bouquet
of flowers, with Scottish broom in the
centre, at the same time assuring her
of their sympathy and admiration.Arion Club.—The second concert
of the season will be given by the Arion
Club, Victoria's famous musical organi-
zation, in Institute Hall, on the evening
of Thursday, April 16. Miss A. A.
Siddons of Portland, Ore., soprano solo-
ist, will be heard again by Victoria
music lovers on that occasion.Ye Merry Anglers.—These be the days
when the disciples of Isaac Wadsworth
and the numerous lakes and streams
being visited by a very large number
of anglers. Excellent fishing is re-
ported at Shawanigan lake, and even this
early in the season some splendid fish-
catches have been secured.Local Firm Praised.—Mr. E. A. Morris,
the Hastings street tobacconist, says
the Vancouver World, this morning re-
ceived four very fine show cases, which
add materially to the appearance of his
already splendidly equipped store. The
cases were made by Messrs. Caruthers,
Dickson & Howes, of Victoria.The Eclipse.—The annular eclipse of
the sun, which occurred yesterday, was
the longest total eclipse since 1878. A
discoloration occurring near sunset, the
local office in due season will be ap-
prised of the result of the observations
made in Yukon country, where the
eclipse will have been noted in its en-
tirety.Fought for Cabin.—Nicholas Camde-
george, formerly of Victoria, has been
having an interesting time at Dawson
in a fight for the possession of a cabin.
which was sought by him through the
help of a lady who failed to pay her
rent. At last advice Camdegeorge was
entrusted in the cabin as though he
expected a siege.Tennis Club Ball.—The Victoria Lawn
Tennis Club ball will be given at the
Assembly Hall, Fort street, on the 14th
golf, and not on the 15th, as before
stated. The various committees have
been selected, and work has already
commenced. Mrs. J. H. Munn has
been elected the tennis club, postponed her
dance from the 17th night, to the 24th.To Enter Contest.—A popular young
Vancouver woman has arrived in Vic-
toria, where she will enter the contest
and take the black veil, by which en-
tireties are won in the world, and in
future devote her life to the work of
the Roman Catholic church. She is
Miss Maddock, who for a number of
years has been in the employ of
Messrs. Clarke & Stuart, the Vancouver
stationery and book-binding firm.May Lecture Here.—Rev. Clarence
Eberman, of Boston, field secretary of
the Christian Endeavor Society, who is
making a tour of the continent, has
just completed his work in California
and the state of Washington. He is
expected to arrive in Vancouver on
Thursday next from the Sound, and
may address a meeting in Victoria, un-
der the auspices of the local Christian
endeavor union. The gentleman has
a reputation as an able speaker and or-
ganizer.Court Northern Light.—At the meet-
ing of the judges on Wednesday evening
the final whist competition was held.
Prizes for the largest aggregate were
distributed at the next meeting, when
the matter of holding another series of
whist competitions will be considered.
Members desirous of taking part in the
whist tournament between the A. O. F.
and J. B. A. A. are requested to notify
Rev. J. H. Munn, who is in charge
of the A. O. F. team. During the even-
ing's business candidates were initiated.
The court has decided to pay a fraternal
visit to Court Vancouver at their
next meeting, April 6, when all mem-
bers are requested to be present.The Orpheum.—This cosy family the-
atre was packed to the doors at every
performance last night. The Thomp-
sons, in their Chinese act, proved a
great drawing card. The lightning
change made by Mrs. Thompson was
certainly wonderful. Next week this
feature will be the "Edmond" in a re-
mained musical act. The moving pictures
will be the "Great Passion Play," a pic-
ture taken at Oberamun, The illus-
trated song will be "Better Than Gold,"
rendered by Mr. Fred N. Tracy. This
theatre is a splendid place to spend a
pleasant hour, and just the place for
ladies and children.Another Athletic Club.—The young
men of Nanaimo, B.C., who are in the
Northern portion of the city, have
formed an athletic club, which is known
as the Cloverdale Athletic Association.
The club has been running for the past
month, and so far has met with great
success. Two basketball teams, inter-
mediate and junior, having been formed,
both having defeated the Victoria West
teams twice and been defeated by Vic-
toria West teams once. The club is
completing arrangements for field sports
for the coming summer months. The
election of officers for the first six
months resulted as follows: J. T. Groat,
president; Seymour Harris, vice-presi-
dent; J. Russell, secretary; W. Grimms,
treasurer.Blacksmiths.—A meeting of the
carriage blacksmiths was held last night
in Labor Hall for the purpose of dis-
cussing the request made to the "bosses"
for a nine-hour day at the same rate of
pay now given for ten hours. The
meeting was attended by a baker's dozen
of blacksmiths. After several hours of
discussion it was decided to submit an
ultimatum to the employers, embodying
the request as above stated. A meet-
ing of the employers was also held last
night to discuss the question, and it is
understood that they will refuse the de-
mand. If both sides remain firm an-
other strike is in prospect.Suing For Divorce.—A despatch from
Chicago conveys the information that
the famous organizer of the several
million dollar N. A. T. & T. corporation
in Alaska, Captain John J. Healy, is be-
ing used for a divorce by Isabella M.
Healy. The most damaging allegations
are being averred against him by his
long-time spouse. He is accused of in-
fidelities so numerous as to put Don
Juan to the blush, and with all sorts
of characters from actresses to the
wealthy daughters of wealthy partners
in his enterprises.The Strike.—George Estes, the strike
leader, will return today from Van-
couver to be present at the resumption
of the trial before the police magistrate on
the charge of inciting the crews of the
C. P. N. steamers to strike and caused
the delay of the mails. Reports from
Vancouver say the strikers claim that
their members are standing firm, and
morale is coming in from the numbers
of the brotherhood in the United States.
The secessionists who returned to work
have issued another statement.Fort Manning.—Tomorrow and Wed-
nesday, the practice, fort manning
will be practised at the Drill Hall by
companies 3, 4, 5 and 6. The system
will be exactly the same as that at Fort
Macaulay, with the exception that the
three field guns will be used instead of
the six-inch ones. The operations will
include the use of the depression range
finder and the dial, while to complete
the drill there will be a moving target.Opening of House.—The next few days
will witness the opening in Victoria
of all the members of the legislature
preparatory to the opening of the ses-
sion, which is set for Thursday next.
Already the advance guards of deputa-
tions which will have business before
the house are commencing to arrive,
and hotel trade will feel an immediate
stimulus.The Dog Show.—Arrangements have
been completed for the forthcoming dog
show, which will open in the Philhar-
monic Hall on Wednesday. Several hun-
dred entries have been received, includ-
ing a large number from Seattle, Port-
land, San Francisco, Vancouver, New
Westminster and Nanaimo.An Elopement.—The pretty little town
of Ladang has a sensation. A real live
elopement is reported having occurred
and Cowichan society is all agog in
consequence. The principals in the af-
fair are well known young people, who
have thus far succeeded in evading irate
guardians.A Small Blaze.—At 6:30 yesterday
afternoon the firemen were given a run
to James Bay, a blaze occurring in Por-
ter's barn on Kingston street. It was
extinguished without difficulty, little
damage resulting.Poundkeeper's
Head To FallOfficial's Conduct Towards Cit-
izens Gets Mr. Curran into
Trouble.Will Likely Be Summarily Dis-
missed as an Outcome of
Constant Complaints.F. Curran, the poundkeeper, stands
an excellent chance of being summarily
dismissed at tomorrow's evening ses-
sion of the City Council. His record as
an official has been marked by constant
complaints preferred against him by
citizens who have objected to his con-
duct in the discharge of his duty; and
as an outcome of disclosures in a par-
ticular instance which occurred during
the past week, it is stated that the
aldermen will take action. His dis-
missal at an early date may therefore
be expected.The "straw which broke the camel's
back," so to speak, was added to the
load under which the poundkeeper will
fall by D. A. Upper, local manager of
the Western Union Telegraph Company.
Mr. Upper had a very annoying and
somewhat expensive experience with the
poundkeeper, as a result of a valuable
dog which he owns falling into the net
of the dog catcher. The dog is a very
valuable animal—one of the most valu-
able in fact, on the Coast—a handsome
English setter, and a couple of weeks
ago it strayed away from Mr. Upper's
residence. He inserted advertisements
in both the local newspapers offering a
reward for its return and warning any
person against harboring it.A friend told him that perhaps the
dog was in the pound. Mr. Upper
thought that might be correct, and tele-
phoned repeatedly to the poundkeeper's
house, but no one was at home. He
visited the pound and the place where
Mr. Curran resided, but could never
catch sight of the latter. He was al-
ways out. He left his telephone ad-
dress at Curran's house, with the re-
quest that the latter ring him up and
let him know if the dog was in the
pound. He did not answer. Finally,
after several days of this sort of thing,
he sent a man up to the pound, and
word was brought back that the dog was
there right enough.On Thursday last Mr. Upper, accom-
panied by a friend, drove up to the
pound to release the dog. He was met
by Curran and roundly abused for
having protested against the sort of
treatment to which he was submitted."You are a nice sort of a cheap guy
to send a man up here with not enough
money to pay the fine," said Curran.Mr. Upper replied that he had only
sent the man up to see if the dog was
in the pound. He did not come there
to be insulted, but to get his animal
released. Could he get the dog?"You can have it there, and look for
yourself" was the retort of the genial
poundkeeper.Mr. Upper went in, followed by Cur-
ran, and had himself to make an exami-
nation of the different pens to ascertain
the whereabouts of his valued pet. He
found her at last, and, raising the gate,
she jumped out speedily and would have
gone out the door.Curran put his foot across the passage-
way. "Here! I want you to under-
stand you can't let that dog out until
you have paid the fine," said Curran."That's what I'm going to do. I
came here to pay the money, and told
you so," replied Mr. Upper.The transaction was then closed, and
Curran promised to send the receipt to
Mr. Upper's office, and did so Friday
day, enclosing it in an envelope ad-
dressed:"MR. D. A. UPPER, ESQ.,
The Great Representative of the North-
Western Telegraph Co. of the World,"
("With Great Care.")Mr. Upper showed the envelope to
His Worship Mayor McCandless, who
then telephoned to Curran, and the
former's experiences with the pound-
keeper, and Curran's doom is now
sealed.Engagement
Rings

We have just put in stock a new
line of engagement rings, diamonds
and other stones, in strong sissy set-
tings. The prices are very low, rang-
ing from \$6 upwards.

We have made these rings to meet
a growing demand for a strong,
heavy setting, that will bear the
strain of daily use, better than the
ordinary claw setting does. We
also show the assortment of gem
rings in Tiffany and other settings at
moderate prices.

C. E. REDFERN,

2nd Government St. Tel. 118.

Established 1892.

Reports Tragedy

At Coronel

British Shipmaster Murdered By
Chilians While Princess Vic-
toria Was Coaling.Murderers Summarily Executed
By Armed Squad of Chil-
ian Gunboat.Steamer Princess Victoria, which
reached port yesterday morning from
England via Coronel, at which port she
called to fill her bunkers, brought news
of a tragedy which occurred during her
stay at that port as a result of which a
British shipmaster, more recently a part-
ner in a Chilean coal mining company,
was murdered by a mob of Chilean riot-
ers.Few facts were gleaned regarding the
tragedy by the officers of the Princess
Victoria. It was learned, however, that
Capt. Condel, a middle-aged English-
man, who has lived at Coronel for years
was beaten to death with clubs. He
was attacked as he was walking from
the mines of the Consuelo Coal Company
of Coronel to his residence, a gang of
rioters springing upon him from behind
and in a few minutes he was on the
ground with his skull beaten in.The rioters afterward stated that it
was not their intention to kill Capt. Con-
del, they having mistaken him for some-
one else. The riot, as a result of which
the murder was committed, was under-
stood to be due to the fact that, taking
advantage of an incident revolution oc-
casioned by an election—the defeated
politicians of the Southern American
states usually become revolutionists
when the polls close—the coal miners
had struck because of alleged grie-
vances, and strikers and revolutionists
were rioting in the streets of Coronel.
It was during this riot that Capt. Con-
del was killed.On the day following the murder—
March 23—a Chilean gunboat steamed
into port and landed a squad of armed
men. Six Chileans who were alleged to
have been the leaders in the strike riot
during which Capt. Condel was killed,
were captured by the forces from the
Chilean gunboat, and after a summary
drumhead trial, they were sentenced to
be shot. The six men were stood in a
line on the beach and blindfolded. Then
a firing party was told off to execute
them. All six were a result of being
executed.Capt. Condel, who was done to death
at Coronel, is well known to merchants
trading to the Chilean coast. He was
formerly master of one of the big
steamers of the Pacific Steam Navigation
Company, running between South
American ports and San Francisco, and
later was in command of one of the
vessels of the coal mining company,
with which he was associated at the
time of his death.Now is the time to do your gardening
and ours is the place to get your garden
tools for little money. R. A. Brown &
Co., 80 Douglas street.100 dozen English cashmere socks, 25c.
pair. B. Williams & Co.FRESH EGGS WANTED.—The B. C.
Cold Storage Co. will pay cash for
any quantity of Fresh Island
Eggs.Twenty cases spring and summer un-
derwear. B. Williams & Co.

G. W. ROBINSON'S

Cash Store

89 DOUGLAS ST.

Clearing Sale 1-2 Price

Men's Youths' and Boys Suits, Men's
Black Coats and Vests, and Men's Odd
Pants.We do not intend to carry these lines,
and are clearing them out at half price.

You Can't Realize

WHAT THESE

Striped Worsted and

Scotch Tweed

Suits

Are like until you see them. For
WEAR, APPEARANCE AND
STYLE they cannot be beat.

PEDEN'S

Merchant Tailor, 36 Fort St.

Walter S. Fraser & Co.,
LIMITED.

DEALERS IN HARDWARE

English and Norway Iron, Steel, Steam and Water Pipe, Fittings,
Brass Goods, Etc.Blacksmith, Building, Mining and Logging Supplies.
Warehouse Trucks, Scales, Wheel Barrows, Picks, Shovels and
Contractors' Plant, Etc.

A FULL LINE OF SNEDIKER'S PATENT LEG VISES IN STOCK.

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P.O. BOX 423.

VICTORIA, B.C.

OLD CLOTHES MADE NEW.

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Red Cross Cleaning Compound

Does the work
There is no spot of grease, tar or dirt that it will not remove, and do it
without injury to the FINEST FABRIC.

Prepared by

TERRY & MARETT,

CHEMISTS, S. E. COR. FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS.

MATTRESSES.

All Moss Mattresses \$ 7.50

Plastic Mattress 11.50

All Hair Mattress 17.50

Combination Mattress \$3.50 and up

All Wool Pile Mattress \$ 4.00

Box Spring Mattress 6.00

We make many other kinds of Mattresses. Call and see what we have.
Repairing Mattresses and Upholstery is our specialty.

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SOMERSET HOUSE

We have just put into stock some pretty Cashmere Tea Gowns from \$5.50
to \$10.00. Also a few more English Skirts, and a splendid line of Maiden
Lawn Aprons.

Mrs. W. Bickford,

Somerset House, 61-63 Fort Street

New Music

Popular and
Standard.Have you heard "Hilawatha," a symphony
by Nelli Moret? This is a number that
is winning great favor in the larger cities.
Also "Easter Lilies," a beautiful set of
waltzes. When Kate and I Were Coming
Through the Rye; In the Valley Where the
Bluebirds Sing. These are both bright
and popular. Then we have a winner in
The American Eagle "Two-Step." We in-
vite the public attention regarding these
successes and will gladly play them over
for any and all who may favor us with
a call.

FLETCHER BROS.,

92 Government St.

As Ye Sew
So Shall Ye RipThe latest striped Fancy Worsted
in English and Scotch designs, fine
work.A. GREGG
&
SON.

Tailors, 62 Yates St.

Lace and Fancy Work Parlors

MISS E. A. MESHER.

Room 3, Moody Bldg., cor. Broad and
Yates Streets.A fine assortment of Lace Brails,
including the new Bruce Silk Brail,
at half the former cost, to hand, viz:
Bishop Stock Collars, Yokes, etc.

FISHING TACKLE

Season Opens on 15th.

We have everything for trout fishing, and
more stock coming. Outfit at

Christie Brown's Fancy Mixed Biscuits

15c Per Pound.

MOWAT & WALLACE, GROCERS, CORNER YATES AND DOUGLAS

Theatrical War Aids Victoria

Stair and Havlin Endeavoring
to Secure Entries for
Local Theatre.

In Opposition to Claw and
Erlander—Booking War
Now on.

As a result of the dispute between Mr. Bosworth and Mr. Jamieson, owner and lessee of the Victoria theatre, and the consequent decision of the Northwest Theatrical Syndicate, of which Mr. Jamieson is a member, to cancel all its engagements for the Victoria theatre, the theatre-going public of Victoria, the theatre-going public of the local house, but it is by no means unlikely that as a result of a theatrical war, which has been waged for some time in the East, and which has extended to the West, Victoria will have some good attractions offered them before long.

The bookings made by the Northwest Theatrical Syndicate for the Victoria theatre have been made with Klaw and Erlanger, representing what is known as "the syndicate," a powerful aggregation of theatrical interests, which has been waging war in the East with the Klaw and Erlanger combination, and now this war has extended its scope to take in Victoria, Seattle, Portland and other show towns of the Northwest. For some time past Klaw and Erlanger have been endeavoring to make arrangements for the bookings of the Victoria theatre, and failing a settlement of the dispute with the Northwest syndicate, which controls the Klaw and Erlanger attractions in the circuit, an arrangement may be entered into with the Stair and Havlin combination to book a number of first-class attractions at the Victoria theatre.

The Stair and Havlin aggregation have secured the Third Avenue theatre in Seattle, Messrs. Russell and Irving, two of the best known names having drawn up contracts with them for the next five years, and will play their attractions during the next winter and spring. Among those already booked are Minnie Maddern Fiske and Isabel Irving, two of the best known names having drawn up contracts with them for the next five years, and will play their attractions during the next winter and spring.

Mr. Russell, in an interview regarding the fight on the part of the general public, said: "The fact that a theatrical war is raging in the East, echoes of which have already reached the Coast, Klaw and Erlanger represent one side of the contest, and Stair and Havlin the other. Of late the Klaw and Erlanger people have secured quite a number of one-night stands, and formulated a plan to shut the popular-priced attractions out of the Northwest, or compel them to play at higher prices in what they call their dollar houses."

It was to block this arrangement that Mr. Drow and myself purchased a controlling interest in Cordery's theatre in Portland, and also entered into an agreement with the Lyceum theatre people at Tacoma, which will keep that house in the original control of popular-priced attractions. We received today contracts through Stair and Havlin, for Mrs. Fiske for next season, and also for additional information that they would have many of the best attractions in the country during the next theatrical season.

PASSENGERS.

Passengers per steamer Charming from Vancouver: R. Medlin and wife, E. E. Garbould, Jas. G. Potts, R. J. Roger, Bertram Neill, A. E. Houston, A. T. Chambers, J. M. Porter, L. Cummings, W. J. Caruthers, Cherry Collins, G. G. Collins, Miss Johnson, A. Wyatt, J. Newton, Miss Walsh, Miss V. Tennant, Mrs. D. H. Tennant, J. E. McKee, J. B. Farquhar, W. H. Lee, A. T. Montfort, J. Tosewitz, A. H. Griffin, W. G. Davidson, J. P. Wilson, M. Leach.

Passengers per steamer Majestic from the South: Mrs. Lellie, Capt. Gibson, Steve O'Brien, W. P. Thordarson, E. J. Bonnet, Jas. Meunier, J. E. Esmond and J. Esmond.



Dirty woodwork or any other part of the house that requires cleaning can best be cleaned by using

SUNLIGHT SOAP

It will remove every particle of dirt and make the whole house bright and cheery. Absolutely pure, and every bar possesses remarkable cleansing power.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR.

Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't injure the hands. LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO.

CALEDONIAN VOCAL MELODY

Miss MacLachlan Rouses the
Audience with Her Superb
Gift of Voice

Victoria audiences are not as a rule prodigal in their applause. Enthusiastic demonstrations of approval are not showered upon every mediocre show that happens along. The reservoir of appreciation is husbanded for a fit occasion, and one of these occurred last night at the Victoria Caledonian.

Jessie N. MacLachlan sings herself right into the hearts of all. In this achievement, it is not alone by superb vocal gifts that she makes such a deep impression. Her physical attractions are no mean auxiliary factors in the success of her triumphs. She is a woman of beautiful appearance, and queenly carriage. She has a gracefully poised head, and her face suggests the rare combination of both comeliness and power.

Without any further analysis of the qualities by which Jessie N. MacLachlan can stir up the emotions, it is but speaking sober truth to assert that few singers ever heard in Victoria have succeeded in rousing such enthusiasm. There was something about her manner and natural ability between herself and some of her audience to account for the applause that followed every one of her vocal selections. Of course there were all the psychological conditions present to render her support with her auditors—a winsome Scotch lassie singing Scotch lays to an audience mostly Scotch.

She would succeed with any other audience simply because she combines the essential elements that would appeal to and conquer any lover of music. Miss MacLachlan did not monopolize all the beauty and talent of the concert last evening. Miss Alice Dean, in the first number on the program, a vocal solo, "Adoration," revealed an strikingly beautiful young lady. Miss Dean is an artist of exceptional ability, her graceful bowing winning a beautiful tone characterized by purity, sweetness and delicacy.

Some of the songs she sang were of an unusual character, and in composition calling for difficult technique. This is not to say that she did not furnish evidence of being quite at home in difficult passages, her command of the popular "Mazurka" movement, being one of the treats of the evening. It was in some of her encore numbers that she, however, found her most sympathetic themes. Her playing of the piano, with the exception of the "Mazurka," was of an intense pathos—a pathos all the stronger in effect by the impression conveyed of reserved power. Another encore number that was much appreciated was her delightful playing of "Delibes' 'Fazilza' from 'Sylvia' by Debussy.

"Fazilza" was a favorite with the audience, and it was at the Tivoli in San Francisco, a year or so ago, after finishing the few chords in the introduction, Muscogini, "Intermezzo," from Cavalleria Rusticana, also received rapturous interpretation, her liberty in the tempo bringing out more effectively this masterpiece of melody.

Of Miss MacLachlan's selections, they were all so divinely sung that it is difficult to establish a priority of merit for any particular one. In "The Holy City," as often as this solo has been heard in Victoria, it has never been given here with such clear-cut articulation, every syllable being most beautifully distinct in utterance. Miss MacLachlan throws her whole being into her songs, consequently one could not say that her singing is devoid of effort; but her expressive features revealing that she is suffused with the spirit of the theme, and an occasional appropriate gesture or the swaying of her form, detract from, but rather enhance, the artistic results and deep impression made upon the audience. Limitation of space forbids detailed reference to her other songs. She sang "Rule Britannia," the patriotic triumph tones in which the phrase "Britons never, never will be slaves," made the blood glow and tingle with loyalty. The Gaelic "Waulking Song," "Mo Bheanachd," "Carmy," Home-coming, which transported the audience to the glens of old Scotland. Miss MacLachlan's remark that Gaelic was the tongue used in the Garden of Eden found a responsive echo among her admirers. "The Rowan Tree," and "Constance" were all gems in tone and sympathetic treatment. Miss MacLachlan is a cantatrice with a voice of excellent volume and compass. Her low notes have a sweet, mellow quality, and her high notes the limpid purity of a soprano.

She has no tricks of affection, no suggestion of a tremolo, her sustained tones being smooth and her phrasing is most artistic. A special charm of her singing is the distinct individuality with which she invests each song. Mr. Robert Buchanan is a delightful accompanist, and his piano solo, "Recollections of Scotland," was applauded insistently for an encore, to which he did not respond.

Miss MacLachlan was made the recipient of a beautiful bouquet of roses and carnations. For the month of March, 1903, (as issued by the tidal survey branch, (Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa). The time used is Pacific standard for the 120 Meridian (which is the standard for the height in feet and tenths of a foot.

For the month of March, 1903, (as issued by the tidal survey branch, (Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa). The time used is Pacific standard for the 120 Meridian (which is the standard for the height in feet and tenths of a foot.

Date.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.	Time.	Height.
1. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
2. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
3. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
4. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
5. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
6. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
7. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
8. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
9. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
10. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
11. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
12. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
13. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
14. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
15. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
16. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
17. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
18. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
19. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
20. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
21. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
22. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
23. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
24. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
25. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
26. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
27. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
28. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
29. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
30. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3
31. S.	4:26.7	7.8	10:28.5	5.0	10:40.0	7.3

Sannders Grocery Co.—The age of millionaires is now on, and those who would acquire this happy condition will find the key to it, and may acquire it by keeping close tabs on the Sannders' Grocery Co.'s ad on fourth page of this paper. "There is a tide in the affairs" of all mankind which, if taken at the right time, leads to fortune and fortune-catch on and you are in it sure.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

1 CENT WORD ISSUE
No Advertisement Inserted
For Less Than 25c.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Furniture person to travel for well established house in a few counties, ending on retail merchants and agents. Local territory. The largest and most up-to-date in Canada. Pay weekly; outfit free; exclusive ground. Stoue & Wellington, Toronto.

WANTED—Small furnished house, with modern conveniences in or near town, for May 1st. Address L. G. Colinet, of Colinet.

WANTED—To buy corner lot, with one or two story house, by May 1st. W. J. Colinet.

WANTED—Chimney sweeping. Smoky chimneys cured. Apply at Cottage near of Brinkley, W. J.

WANTED—Household furniture and effects in large or small quantities for spot cash. Strictly confidential. Private care Colinet.

WANTED—A few people in each locality to work for us at home during spare time. Pleasant work; liberal pay; no canvassing. Imperial Company, London, Ontario.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A bicycle was left unattended at the Victoria Tennis Grounds during the last tournament. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. Apply 65 Mulgrave street.

LOST—A lady's gold watch, with chain and initials, B. A. W. monogram. On Government street, Fort or Broad St. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to this office.

LOST—Collie pup, sable and white, six months old. Anyone harboring same will be prosecuted. C. E. Wilford.

LOST—From 223 Johnson street, brown and black collie. Anyone found harbor same after this date will be prosecuted.

LOST—A six pointed star brooch, pearl centre, either in Esquimalt road or near Esquimalt. The finder will be rewarded. Apply Esquimalt, Esquimalt road.

LOST—On Wednesday, near the "White Lady" Esquimalt, a lady's gold watch, with chain and initials, B. A. W. monogram. On Government street, Fort or Broad St. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to this office.

See our Government street window display of brooms and brushes. This is the time of year when everything has a clean sweep; you can do the sweeping better if you have a good broom. Try Weiler's brooms, etc.

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FOR SALE—TIMBER LANDS.

LARGE TRACTS of timber land, well crown-granted and leasehold, cedar, spruce, fir and other woods. For particulars apply to B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

FOR SALE—500 acres of first-class fir, on Government land, 20,000 feet per acre; conveniently located, and can be logged very cheaply; crown-granted. Apply to B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government Street.

CLOTHES CLEANING.

CLOTHES CLEANED, pressed and repaired at shortest notice, at 143 Yates St., opposite Dominion Hotel. Work guaranteed. James Dups, 143 Yates St.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHERS. L. GOODACRE—Contractor to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Telephone 23. Corner Johnson and Government Streets.

NOVELTY WORKS. L. HAFER, General Machinist—No. 186 Government street.

PAINTING AND PAPERING, ETC. E. ARMAN LEWIS, 20 Pioneer street. Estimates furnished. Tel. 624.

PLUMBERS, ETC. C. M. COOKSON—97 Johnson Street. Sanitary plumbing; jobbing and estimates furnished. Telephone 674.

STEAM DYE WORKS. PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable; established 1855. No. 142 Fort street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 208. Largest established; country orders solicited. No. 141 Yates Street.

SCAVENGERS. MRS. ED. LINES—General scavenger yards, etc., cleaned. Orders promptly attended to. Telephone 847. House, 228 Yates Street.

PETER HANSEN, City Scavenger. Teamster and wood dealer; building and gravel for sale. Address, 40 Discovery Street. Telephone 184.

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS. VICTORIA COFFEE & SPICE MILLS—Office and mills, 148 Government Street. A. J. Morley, proprietor.

FEATHER RENOVATORY. NOTCH—Having purchased from Benj. Deacon the interest in the Sanitary Feather Works, situated at 110 Fort street, corner of Blanchard street, we assume all accounts and indebtedness of said business. Hurd & Ward, successors to Deacon & Hurd. March 2nd, 1903.

POTTERYWARE, ETC. FLOWER POTS, SEWER PIPE, ETC.—B. C. Pottery Co., Limited, corner Broad and Pandora Streets, Victoria.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES. L. O. L. 1428 meets in St. William Wallace Hall, Broad Street, at 8 p.m. every second Monday. W. O. Wallace, master; F. A. Lett, Secretary.

DRAYMEN. JOSEPH HEANEY—Office, 53 Wharf St. Telephone 171.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS. VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

PHOTOGRAPHERS. PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES—R. Manuard, 41 Pandora Street. All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals. Kodak, pocco, coronas, promos, etc. Also black and white, and color art studio. Views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.

Same Block—Maynard's shoe and andina store, 41 Pandora street. Books, shoes, leather and shoe findings. Phone 820.

HARDWARE. WALTER S. FRASER & CO., LIMITED—Dealers in hardware, iron, pipe, fittings and brass goods. Wharf Street, Victoria.

WATSON & MCGREGOR—Hardware and agricultural machinery. No. 99 Johnson street. Telephone 745.

B. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural machinery. Corner of Johnson and Government Streets.

HICKMAN-TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe-fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and milling supplies a specialty.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS. A. LACOURSIERE—Builder and Contractor. Office fittings, alterations and general jobbing. All work guaranteed. 108 Yates street.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON—159 Yates Street. Estimates given; job work, etc. Telephone 750.

THOMAS CATERALL—30 Broad Street. Alterations, office fittings, wharves repaired, etc. Telephone 820.

HOTEL DIRECTORY. THE DOMINION—Victoria. B. O. Only modern first-class hotel in the city. Rates, \$1.00 per day and upwards. B. Jones, proprietor.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL—Corner Johnson and Store Streets. Bar supplied with best brands of wines, liquors and cigars. Open day and night. Lorenzo Beda, proprietor.

VANCOUVER. STRAND HOTEL—European or American plan. Rates, \$2 a day; good rooms. First-class class in connection.

BADMINTON—Popular resort for tourists. \$2 and up. J. G. Clarke, proprietor.

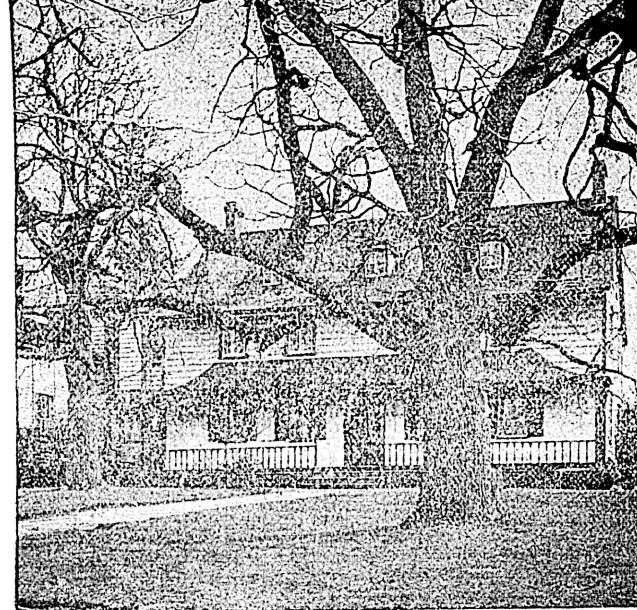
HOTEL LELAND—Corner Granville and Hastings Streets; one block from depot and waterfront wharves. \$2 a day.

THE COMMERCIAL—Turkish baths; 2nd-4th floor in the city. Precinct of Heywood, Vancouver.

Thirty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease 640 acres of land situated on Chilliwack River, for grazing purposes. Starting at a stake at the end of H. F. Newton's fence, thence N. 100° E. 100 chains; thence N. 100° E. 100 chains; thence E. 100° E. 100 chains.

H. P. S. BAYLIF.

FOR SALE—INDIAN CURIOS. FOR SALE—Indian curios and thousands of Indian baskets, cheap, from the Indian trader, H. Stadthagen, 70 Johnson Street, Victoria, B. C. Mr. Stadthagen trades direct with the Indians and sells the goods at half the price you pay elsewhere. Over 5,000 Indian baskets in stock. Note the Indian trader, H. Stadthagen, the Indian trader.



DOUGLAS GARDENS.

FOR SALE.

This Desirable Residential Property, consisting of 9 acres, is now sub-divided into City Lots. For sale by B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government Street.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS. TO LET—Bright, clean, cheap rooms. Burns House, Bastion Square.

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms near the park. Apply 9 South Park.

TO LET—Nicer furnished front rooms, 170 Johnson.

TO LET—Suite of housekeeping rooms, 152 Fort street.

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping room, opposite A. O. U. W. Hall. Apply 79 View street.

TO LET—Two well furnished rooms near the sea large and sunny. 144 Menzies street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board. Apply 128 Blanchard, corner of Discovery and Blanchard Sts.

TO LET—Comfortably furnished rooms; modern conveniences. 7 Blanchard street.

TO RENT—RESIDENCES. TO LET—Furnished house, Esquimalt road seven rooms, electric light, etc.

Cheap Property For Sale.

Over an acre of land, fronting on Superior street and Midland street, running through from street to street, with a good dwelling house. This property would cut up well, and is for sale at a very low figure.

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 Fort Street.

AUCTION

WEDNESDAY APRIL 1

AT 1 P. M.
Battery street, one block from Beacon street end of car track, at

Capt Hankin's Residence

The above gentleman is leaving for England and has instructed me to sell with-out reserve, the whole of his valuable and fine collection of

Furniture, Silverware, Pictures, Bric a Brac, and Rare Pieces of China.

Drawing Room—Six Water Colors, Scenes in Venice, Switzerland, England and other countries (in beautiful frames); Hand-painted China Vases; Looking Glasses, etc.; Longman Photo Frames; Fine Oil Vases; 100 years old, made for Hon. East (Hartman Co.) Musical Box; Dresden China; Mahogany Table; Sofa; Easy Chair; Cushions; Large Mantle Mirror; Rug; Carpets; Brass Fender; Rug; Carpet Squares; Australian Lace Curtains, etc.

Morning Room—Doll Top Desk, stool; Small Clock Case; Easy Chair; Indian Vase; Leather Seat Chair; Mahogany Bed Lamp; Oak Table; Jap. Table; some very fine Water Colors in handsome frames; Photograph of present King Edward VII. with his own Autograph; 2 Photographs of the late King and Queen of Sandwich Islands, with their Autographs; Stevenson's Wander Life and Times of Queen Victoria; Volume of George Sims; Ornaments; Can-stations; Large Mantle Mirror; Rug; Brass Fender; Clock; Austrian Lace Curtains; Portiers, etc.

Dining Room—Oak Extension Table; Six Chairs; Oak Side Table; Cushions; Large Mirror; Brass and Nickel Fender; Table Covers; Tapestry Curtains; Oil Paintings; 8 Easy Chairs; Indian Vase; Mahogany Bed; Solid Silver Queen Anne Tea Set; Cutlery; Australian Brail Set; Old Italian Silverware; Vienna Coffee Pot; Hot Water Kettle; Dessert Set, etc.

Kitchen—Ablon Range; Linoleum; Table; Cooking Utensils; Crockery, etc.

Bedrooms—Embossed Bedsteads; Hard-wood Bedsteads; Wire Mattresses; Bed Pillows; 3 Good Chests of Drawers; Ward-robe; Toilet Sets; Carpet Squares, etc.

Goods on view Tuesday 5 to 5. (Children not allowed on the premises.)

W. T. HARDAKER,

Auctioneer.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE

JOSHUA DAVIES,
AUCTIONEER

DOUGLAS ESTATE,
FAIRFIELD

By order of The British Columbia Land & Investment Agency, Limited, agents for the Douglas Brothers, I will sell by Public Auction

ACREAGE

AND LOTS

—ON—

TUESDAY,

May 12, 1903.

—AT—

12 O'clock Noon

AT THE

BOARD OF TRADE

BUILDING

Maps containing full particulars with full and complete terms of sale, will be issued on April 10th.

JOSHUA DAVIES,

Auctioneer.

F. J. BITTENCOURT

AUCTIONEER.

Valuator of Household Furniture, Farm Stock, Real Estate, etc. Cash advanced on fire-insurance or bought outright for cash. Confidential.

Salo rooms 53 Blanchard street. Phone 2518.

PUBLIC AUCTION

Wednesday, April 1

Stationery; Fancy Goods; Typewriters; Handwood Extension Dining and other Tables; Dining and Kitchen Chairs; Full Size and three-quarter Box Mattresses; Woven Wire, Spring, Hardwood Bedroom Suits; Concores; Bins; Crockery; Police Crockery; Cooking Utensils; Sewing Machine; Piano; etc. No reserve.

At Salerooms 125 Fort street.

W. G. EDEN

Auctioneer.

AUCTION

PIANO and FURNITURE

2 p.m. Tuesday March 31

City Auction Mart, 68 Broad St.

Piano by Trenchard, England; Couches; Carved Bedsteads; Walnut and Elm Bed-rooms Suits; Whatnots; Lamps; Baskets; Box-ing Machines; Wicker Crib; Wire and Box Mattresses; Glassware; Crockery; Police Crockery; Cooking Utensils; Sewing Machine; Piano; etc. No reserve.

At Salerooms 125 Fort street.

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At Salerooms 125 Fort street.

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Auctioneer.

IN CHAMBERS.

Applications Heard by Mr. Justice Drake Yesterday Morning.

The following applications were disposed of in Chambers yesterday morning by Mr. Justice Drake:

Hosking vs. Le Roi.—Application for an order approving security on appeal.

Application stood over for two weeks, time for approving extended; costs to be paid by plaintiff.

Re Leora, Mt. Sicker, Copper Mining Co.—Application for directions, and for an order approving of an assignment of certain land to James Green. Order made subject to a conveyance already made, lot 11, to be conveyed to J. Green on the written consent of mortgagees, W. E. Oliver for application.

B. C. Cold Storage Co. vs. Canadian Bank of Commerce, et al.—Application for an order that one Louis Droughton be examined—viva voce before the registrar—as a witness on behalf of the defendants, Pacific Cold Storage Co. Order made. R. T. Elliott for plaintiffs, J. H. Lawson, Jr., for Bank of Commerce, and C. E. Wilson for Pacific Cold Storage Company.

In reporting the judgment in yesterday's issue quashing the Craigflower Road Closing Bylaw, an omission was made in not mentioning that A. P. Lorton was associated with P. Peters, K.C., as counsel for the Esquimalt Water-works Company.

CARNEGIE'S LATEST GIFT.

Million and a Half Added to Large Sum for Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, March 28.—Andrew Carnegie has added \$1,550,000 to his library donations in Pittsburg. Today he has known that he would donate \$1,400,000 in addition to \$1,750,000 already given by him to provide means for an addition to the present Carnegie library and \$1,550,000 for the building on the east end branch library. This new gift of Mr. Carnegie makes his contribution to the greater institution \$7,000,000.

HAPPENINGS IN

THE POLICE COURT

Sam Wah Put Stove Pipe Through a Wooden Partition and Learned Wisdom.

Sam Wah is a long-headed pagan, who says he is living in a land of despotism. He didn't know this until he answered the King's invitation to call on the police magistrate in the place of justice yesterday morning. Sam Wah keeps a barber shop on Cornhill street, where pig-tails are maintained and bald heads are made bald. He has a stove, and a certain amount of rust-work stove-pipe. He also has a grievance. In China, he says, a man can build a fire on the parlor floor. "I suppose he like," and if the village burns, well "makee, no belong his pigdin." In Victoria he found it was against the law to run his rusted stove-pipe through a wooden partition.

"Whashamalia, wha" for—pigeon no more good. He got all right. "Blaw me," Whashamalia. This is the remembrance of the constable who called his attention to the fact that his stove-pipe not only endangered Chinatown, but was against the laws made and provided.

The barber came before the justice yesterday, and said "No subject." The interpreter repeated, "He says he is ignorant of the fact that he broke the law, Your Honor."

The magistrate knitted his thought-laden brow, and thought that the Chinaman appeared blase, and as ignorance is bliss, he reasoned logically, he must be ignorant. Therefore he delivered a lecture on the dangers of overheated stove-pipes and the anger of the King because of these things. Whereat the barber, when these things were told to him, said he would use his neighbor's stove.

His ignorance cost him \$4.50, \$2 being the amount granted to the credit of the interpreter, while the remainder went to the city to defray the costs of the morning session. The barber paid and hurried back to work.

When the customers came in for their Saturday night shave, he told them a tale of woe, and assessed them double. For the Chinatown barber has no fixed scale. The barbers belong to the Chinese branch of the Order of Buffaloes for they give no change. If a Chinaman has a shave and pigtail, but gives no change, the barber says thank—but gives no change. It is a case of give what you think the shave is worth, in Chinatown. Therefore it is not unlikely that the \$4.50 paid by the order of Edward VII. through his deputy would soon be assessed.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, March 28th—8 p.m. SYNOPSIS.

A series of low barometer areas are now crossing this province from the Pacific coast, causing a general rain and mild weather extending from Cariboo and Kootenay to California. Strong winds and gales from the southwest have also prevailed on the coast of Vancouver Island and Washington. A warm wave is also spreading eastward across Alberta.

TEMPERATURE.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time)

Victoria and vicinity: Winds chiefly southerly, unsettled and mild with occasional rains.

Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, chiefly easterly or southerly, unsettled and mild with rain.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

SATURDAY, MARCH 28.

5 a.m. 50 Mean 49

Noon 52 Highest 54

5 p.m. 55 Lowest 45

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. Calm

Noon 20 west

5 p.m. 20 west

Average state of weather—Showery.

Rain—11 inch.

Sunshine—2 hours, 24 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed 29.578

Corrected 29.606

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected 29.74

Trouble In the Fire Dept.

Alleged Serious Discontent Among Men At Central Station.

Charges Preferred That Will Be Subject of Careful Investigation.

Trouble is brewing in connection with the management of the Victoria Fire Department—trouble of a character which will result in a rigid investigation being held by the Fire Warden at an early date.

For some weeks past it has been common knowledge that there has been serious relations did not exist between Chief Watson and his men—particularly those numbered on the "headquarters staff" at the Central station in the Market building. The Fire Warden, Alderman Grahame, Stewart and Vincent first had their attention drawn to the fact that all was not lovely in the Fire Department by the receipt of a lengthy communication setting numerous complaints regarding the manner in which the department is conducted. No signature being attached to the letter, the Fire Warden could not give it that consideration which it would otherwise have received. It was left with the Mayor, however, and a copy of it shown to Chief Watson. A couple of days later a meeting of the Fire Warden was held, and one of the engineers connected with the department summarily dismissed.

When the Colonist first heard the rumors which were going around the streets regarding discontent among the men at headquarters, a reporter was deputed to look into the matter. This was upwards of a week ago. The reporter found that the Fire Warden had received the anonymous communication alluded to, and gathered the nature of its contents, and then went and talked with Chief Watson of what had been heard. Chief Watson did not care to say anything for publication. He had, he said, seen the letter, and had a pretty good idea of the quarter from which it emanated. He did not think the matter was one for the press to take a hand in just then, and the matter dropped.

Yesterday, however, it became known that a recital of the same complaints as were made in the communication mentioned above, was presented to the Fire Warden over the signature of the men at the Central Station, and will probably come up for consideration at tomorrow evening's meeting of the City Council.

It is alleged that a condition of affairs exists in connection with efficiency, discipline of the men, and general supervision of the operation of the Fire Department which involves the necessity of immediate rectification, if the department is to afford that guarantee of excellence in fire-fighting ability insisted upon by the insurance companies and the citizens of Victoria as a body. Specifically, it is alleged that a considerable quantity of hose is unfit for use, that certain pieces of the apparatus are in such a state of disrepair that it is not safe for the men to ride on them to a fire, and that at times only one driver is left in the Central Station to drive out four or five pieces of apparatus if an emergency should arise. Other complaints are made of a more or less minor nature, one of them being that the efficiency of conducting a fire is hampered by the necessity of the men at the Central Station—but the chief charges are the three just enumerated.

A meeting of the Fire Warden will no doubt be summoned immediately for the purpose of conducting a close investigation into Fire Department affairs generally. Civic officials who have had their attention drawn to the matter, interpret the circumstances to be one requiring little more than a effort to raise the standard of discipline of the department and the men connected with it to a higher standard than he has insisted upon heretofore. Petty jealousies arise in all departments at times, and occasionally cause much trouble, but in a department upon which the city depends so much for its safety, it is not considered wise to ignore any sign which may indicate the necessity of some action being taken looking toward the securing of a higher standard of efficiency.

RAISE PRICE OF FISH.

Alaska Salmon Fisheries Association Withdraw Stocks from Market.

The independent canneries, organized as the Alaska Salmon Fisheries Association, have decided to withdraw their stock of red salmon from the market, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, until prices have reached a normal level. The independent canneries, and the Pacific Packing and Navigation Company control practically the entire available supply, and it is understood that the Pacific Packing and Navigation Company intends adopting a similar course, it seems probable that they will be successful in raising the price of salmon. The independent canners, who are all operating from Seattle or other points, blame the Alaska Packers' Association for having forced the price of fish down to 50 cents, or 40 cents, below cost of production, and they think they have at last got a chance to get even. This decision was arrived at yesterday, at a meeting of the Alaska Fisheries Association at the Cecil Hotel, after which the following statement was given: "A meeting of the Alaska Salmon Fisheries Association was held at Hotel Cecil to consider the situation of the salmon market at present prevailing, especially in view of the probable shortage of the coming season's pack in Alaska, on account of the reported partial destruction of some thirteen canneries in Southeastern Alaska on account of the present price of fish, which are principally packers of pink salmon. These facts will without doubt make the coming season's pack short by about 1,000,000 cases.

If the twenty-one canneries situated in the vicinity of Nushagak, Kogizner and Sequah, all belong to the Alaska Packers' Association, of San Francisco, and their pack was about 625,000 cases last season, while the other twelve plants are owned by independent concerns of San Francisco, except the one which is owned by the Pacific Packing & Navigation Company, these latter having a capacity of about 350,000 cases. Five of these plants are reported to be totally destroyed and the balance more or less damaged by the recent tidal wave, and would perhaps not be able to put up more than one-half of their usual pack the coming season.

In view of the fact that there is a very limited amount of red Alaska salmon in first hands and that the independent concerns and the Pacific Packing & Navigation Company have control of all the spot pink salmon, the Alaska Packers' Association having sold out some time ago, and that the present supply is evidently not sufficient to furnish the market between now and September, when the new pack will be available, it was therefore decided that the salmon held by the independent packers be withdrawn until the market, which is at present demoralized, is again in a normal condition.

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned scolding pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and find some comfort. A man can't grand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC FIGHT.

Harriman Interests Heading Off Keene in Coming Contest.

San Francisco, March 28.—The Bulletin says: Although Edward Pollard, who is rounding up proxies for James R. Keene, declares that he has met with encouraging success, it has been learned that Harriman has already obtained the right to vote 187,000 of the 193,000 shares of Southern Pacific stock held in San Francisco.

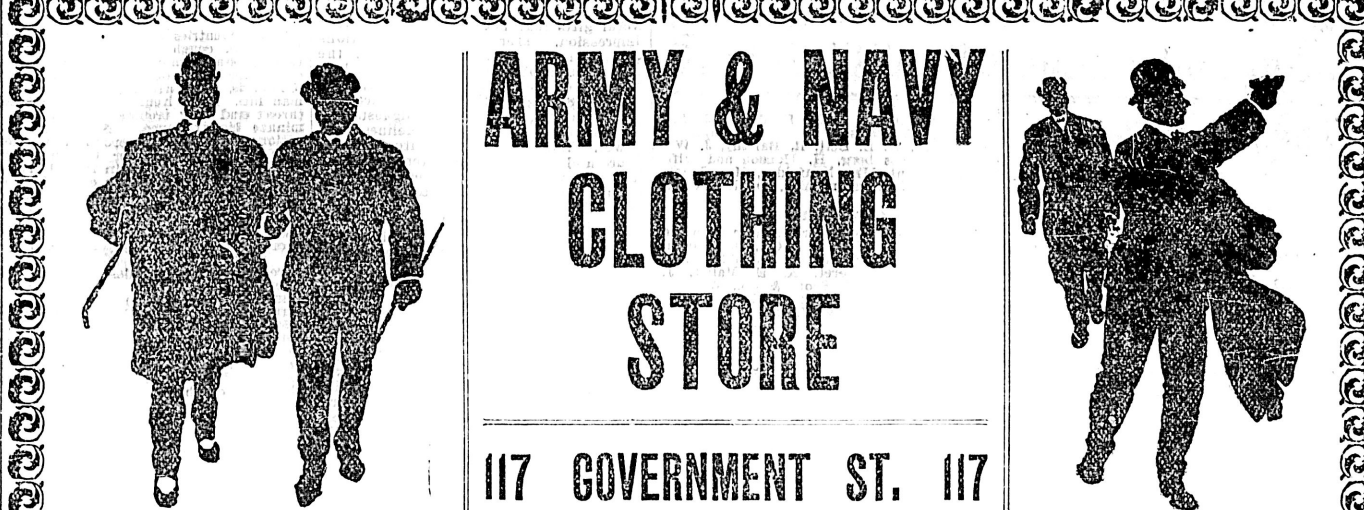
Do not miss seeing Weller Bros.' range of New Lace Curtains. The latest novelty in muslin curtains is the applique floral work in natural colors.

G. H. MUMM'S EXTRA DRY The Great Leader

At all hotels, clubs, bars and refreshment places in the city. All wine and liquor dealers have Mumm's—the BEST Champagne in the world.

PITHER & LEISER

Direct Importers, Victoria and Vancouver



ARMY & NAVY CLOTHING STORE

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COMPARISON IS THE TEST

THE ONLY TEST BY WHICH WE WISH TO GAIN YOUR TRADE

Take any of our suits apart; examine every detail of their make up as thoroughly as you please; compare them in Style, Workmanship, Quality and Perfect Characteristics, with any and all others, and although this is important, it is equally as much, if not more so, that you know THE ARMY AND NAVY CLOTHING STORE can save you from 25 to 35 per cent. on Every Man or Boys' Suit. . . . Which means you can save \$2.50 on a \$10.00 Suit; \$5.00 on a \$20.00 Suit; \$3.75 on a \$15.00 Suit or \$1.25 on a \$5.00 Suit. Quality for Quality, Dollar for Dollar, THE ARMY AND NAVY CLOTHING STORE Saves you more and will give you more for your money than any other Store in Victoria.

9 SNAPS IN MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

50 Youths' 3-Piece Serge Suits

SIZES 30 TO 35, FIT AGES 12 TO 15 YEARS, SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED, SQUARE AND ROUND CUT. WORTH \$6.50.

Sale Price.....\$4.70

100 Boys' 2-Piece Tweed Suits

SIZES 22 TO 25, WORTH \$3.00. Sale Price.....\$2.20

SIZES 25 TO 28, WORTH \$3.50. Sale Price.....\$2.40

No. 1619 Men's Fine Blue Serge Suits

LINED WITH BEST QUALITY SATIN. ALL SIZES, AND EQUAL TO CUSTOM MADE. WORTH \$16.50.

Sale Price.....\$12.60

SHOE DEPARTMENT

100 PAIRS MEN'S BOX CALF BALS, L.E. OTHER LINED AND SEWED, WORTH \$1.00.

Special Sale Price.....\$2.40

200 PAIRS MEN'S FLESH CALF BALS, SCREW BOTTOMS, WORTH \$2.50.

Specal Sale Price.....\$1.50

300 PAIR MEN'S WORKING BALS, \$1.00 A PAIR.

5 PAIR MEN'S GRAIN BALS, WORTH \$3.00 A PAIR.

Special Sale Price.....\$1.90 pr

BOYS' SCHOOL BOOTS, 11 TO 13, \$1.10 A PAIR.

BOYS' SCHOOL BOOTS, 1 TO 5, \$1.25 A PAIR.

75 PAIR MEN'S VICI KID AND RUS. S.A. CALF, TAN BALS, GOODYEAR WLT. SEWED, WORTH \$4.00.

Special Sale Price.....\$1.95

35 Men's Light New Tweed Spring Suits

ALL SIZES. WELL TAILORED, VERY DURABLE. WORTH \$8.75.

Sale Price.....\$4.95

75 Boys' Suits—Blue Serge, Long Pants

SIZES 23 AND 34, FIT AGES 15 TO 18 YEARS, SQUARE AND ROUND CUT, SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED. WORTH \$7.50.

Sale Price.....\$5.35

150 Men's Blue Serge Suits

SIZES 35 TO 44, SATIN FACED, SINGLE BREASTED, SQUARE CUT. WORTH \$16.00.

Sale Price.....\$7.70

MEN'S HATS.

THE BISHOP AND THE BEN HUR, TWO OF THE NEWEST STYLES IN SPRING HATS. BLACK, STEEL AND FAWN, ROPE CROWN. PRICE \$2.50.

Wear One And Be In It.

TAM & BROWN

DRESS SUIT CASES - \$2.50

300 PAIR PANTS, IMPORTED WORSTEDS, CUSTOM MADE. WORTH \$5.00.

SALE PRICE \$2.50.

25 Youths' 3-Piece Tweed Suits

SIZES 20 TO 33, FITS AGES 12 TO 15 YEARS, STRIPES AND CHECKS. BEST ARRIVED AND GOOD VALUE. WORTH \$5.50.

Sale Price.....\$4.40

Little Boys' Novelty Faunteroy Suits

TWEEDED AND SERGE. MAN TAILORED, BEAUTIFULLY TRIMMED, AGES 3 TO 5 YEARS. WORTH \$1.00.

Sale Price.....\$2.95

No. 1618 Men's Black Clay Worsted

LINED WITH BEST QUALITY SATIN. ALL SIZES. MADE OF BEST SOFT FIBRE. WORTH \$18.50.

Sale Price.....\$14.35

FURNISHING GOODS

500 DOZEN MEN'S IRISH LAWN LITEN FINISHED HANDKERCHIEFS, WORTH 25 CENTS.

Sale Price.....\$1.50 doz

BOYS' EXTRA VALUE YARN STOCKINGS, WORTH 40 CENTS. ALL SIZES 25 CENTS.

YOUTH'S ETON COLLARS, 10 CENTS EACH.

MEN'S BRACES, 50 DOZEN, 25 CENT PRICES.

Sale Price.....13c pr

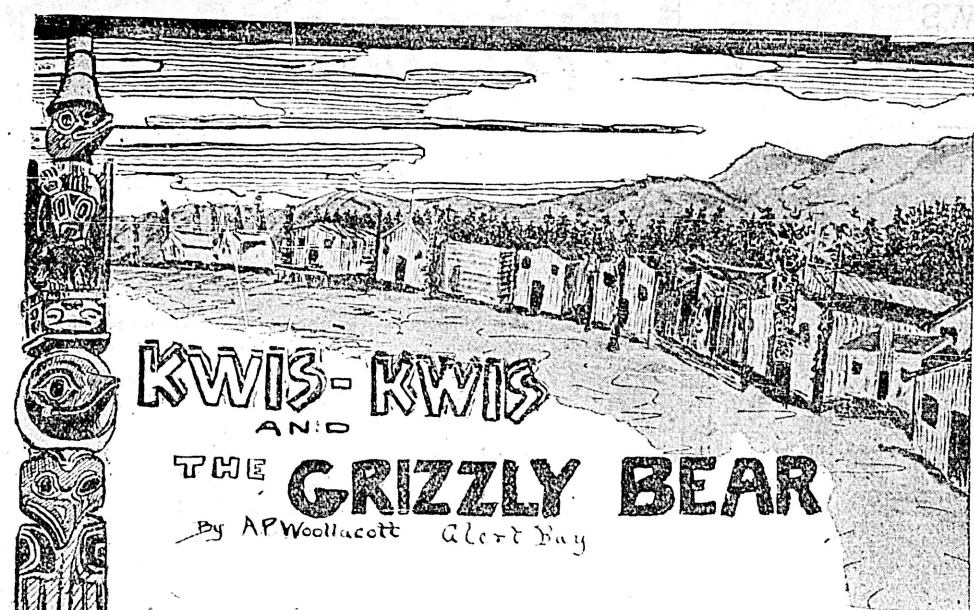
LEATHER BENDS SANSON BRACES, WORTH 50 CENTS.

Sale Price.....25c

POLICE, FIREMAN'S AND POSTMAN'S FRACES, THE REAL THING.

Sale Price.....35c pr

Spring styles in Shirts now ready, Soft & Stiff Bosoms & Silk Fronts Our Sh



KWIS-KWIS AND THE GRIZZLY BEAR

By AP Woolcott

VI.

FOR the first time in many years Kwis Kwis felt that he was as free as the lordly eagles of the air; moreover, he belonged to the family of eagles, the hereditary great ones of the earth, and this encouraging recollection combined with his sense of being again a boy, had the effect of making distance as nothing, and of giving a sort of pleasurable feeling even to the aching fatigue he experienced towards the end of his first day's travel.

The river valley had undergone many changes since he had last threaded its trails. The ice-cold stream of crystal blue which crept out of the foot of everlasting glaciers, had a wildness all its own—the dreamy recklessness of youth—destroying and building with a sublime indifference to everything but the whim of the moment. It flings its mighty arms about among the roots of the primeval giants, sapped the soil from extensive tracts, carved new channels in its course, and left the old gravel beds and shady alleys for newer and more exciting plunges into the heart of the wilderness.

But the mountains were the same, faced as of yore—splintered and snow-stained by their summits, but green and sunny on the lower reaches.

Among the little flocks of white that dotted the sides of the ranges Kwis Kwis picked out those which his keen vision told him were mountain goats. Near the snow line, where the tender shoots of grass shaded off from green to the white above, he saw moving points of black, which he knew to be the forms of bears following up the latest herbage.

White-headed eagles hung idly in the air, glancing with a lazy appetite at the trout poised in the river below. Bluejays jeered their harsh pleasantry from tree to tree—like children on a sunny day, mocking everything under the sun. The air was filled with the crows and ravens carried on an eternal squabble over the heads of the solemn patriarchs of the forest.

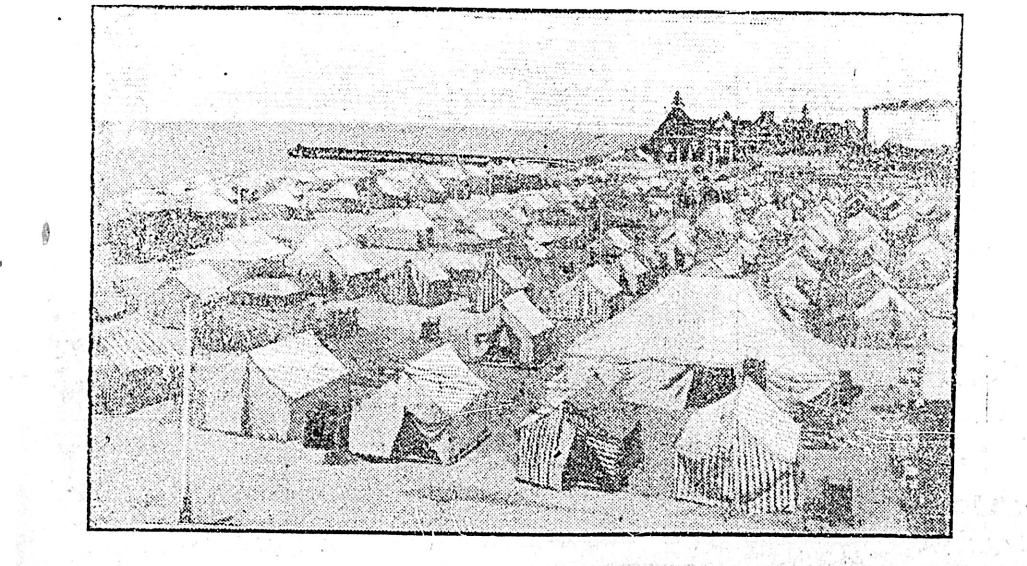
The warm, clear flood of summer light set every object apart in a brilliant little glory of its own, so that at every turning, the eye met, as it were, some old friend, waiting shyly in his new distinction for the flattery of an approaching glance.

Kwis Kwis took the noisy good-natured clamor of the forest as a welcome to himself—the Great Hunter, who was come among them again, and justly given a babbling ovation. Truly it is good to be a man of distinction, and deliciously cordial it is to hear the softer notes among the more boisterous tones. To his ears the cooing of pigeons in the lofty tops was like the speech of girls, made up of a language consisting of a summer wind of laughter, but as so many recognized words.

While eating his mid-day meal in a sunny glade of grass that ran down to the river, an old raven came to pay his respects. Kwis Kwis was flattered into considerable eloquence, and ended by telling the raven the whole story of his flight. That incident was already old in his mind, and struck him as being a very funny business—something to laugh at with anyone he chanced to meet. The whole family of crows and ravens knew Naws very well, indeed, and were in the habit of laughing at her unmercifully—behind her back.

As soon as Kwis Kwis began his story the old raven uttered a sound that electrified the valley. Instantly the upper air rustled, and a black swarm of crows hovered in view and settled with much chatter on the trees around the glade. They honored him with an oblique gravity of mien, but were really bursting with suppressed laughter. When he repeated to them for the tenth time how yet nothing came of his zigzags. At length, in great despair, he sat to work.

CITY BUILT ENTIRELY OF TENTS.



Here is one of the most novel and charming summer resorts to be found in the United States. It is situated in Southern California, and is Coronado Tent City, Coronado beach, San Diego county. It is one of the most delightful camping grounds in the United States. You can hire tents for about \$8 or \$7 a week. They all have good floors, and are covered with Japanese matting and furnished with beds and bedding, linens, comfortable chairs, washstand, etc. Each tent has its own hydrant, with an unlimited supply of fresh water, while ice is supplied to each camper. The city "opens" on June 1 and closes on September 30. It is the delightful climate of California that makes life so enjoyable in this city of tents.

bounded into the air at the same instant, but the little monster rolled fast, and was just on his feet at the edge of the pit, when the others lit upon him, and the trio went crashing down into darkness with a mighty thud that shook the valley below.

Kwis Kwis slid down with a shout of joy, and barely escaped being engulfed, for the shock loosened the upper side of the pit together with a nearby bank of sand, which fell in upon the struggling bison below.

The three heads emerged from the mass of earth and branches, and they began to claw the air, the sides of the pit, and one another with terrible energy, while their cries resounded fearfully in the night.

Kwis Kwis seized his spade and worked furiously, prying masses of soft earth and sand down to imprison them beyond the possibility of escape. They seemed to work up gradually, and he began to work up from his person. But their struggles only served to pack the earth tighter, and their movements became weaker, until at length, the pressure of the earth cramped them effectively. Their eyes were now bloodshot, and their breathing labored, but still they snarled at him whenever he ventured too near.

"Ho! Ho! Ho!" he cried, dancing around them in the early morning. A song began to faint itself, and he abandoned himself to the spirit of it, singing and dancing like a glorious lunatic.

After removing traces of his presence, he started out down the river at a swinging gait; and on a small grassy space where the bank joined the main river, he came upon a black bear making a meal upon a dead salmon.

He shot it, and sat upon the carcass, wondering what next to do, when again the crazy spirit of song seized him, and he began to sing a song of foolishness, which ended in a whoop.

He tore off his loin cloth and his moccasins, soaked them in blood, and hung them on the grass together with his bow and arrows. His other articles were strewn about likewise, and the earth torn up as though a deadly struggle had taken place; after which he made a trail of blood towards the river, indenting it with the footprints of the dead bear, whose paws he cut off for the purpose, being careful, however, to leave no trace of his own feet on the trail.

The carcass was carried over the rocks, and secured in the water under the root of a gigantic spruce tree, which done, he set forth rejoicing. Strange things happen in the woods, and Kwis Kwis knew that it was never well to be too hopeful about anything, hence his singing became less cheerful as he proceeded.

(To be continued.)

When they had finished their meal, there ensued a space of quiet, broken by the ticking of chips, the knocking of sand from their smelts, and a general shuffling of the huge bodies.

Again there was a snuffling and a wild rush, but this time it was in the direction of the cleft, and Kwis Kwis had the satisfaction of hearing them devour all his salmon within reach of the ground.

Towards morning they left the river, and Kwis Kwis heard the loose rocks and pebbles rolling down the declivities as the lumbering trio made their way to the berry patches above. He knew they would be back again.

Some little distance above his camp the river leapt down a sheer fall of fifty feet. Above this the salmon came to rest, and the stream immediately below the falls was really the spawning ground of countless salmon. Here the bears were in the habit of coming night after night, betaking themselves to the sunny slopes in the day for a feed of berries.

Kwis Kwis set about digging a pit at the entrance of his retreat; when completed, it was carefully crossed with dead alder limbs and hemlock branches, and the whole covered with earth and a thin layer of moss, so that when they left the pit perfectly masked.

His spears and hooks were piled again, and the salmon disposed of in the sand and within the cleft; and, after viewing his preparations with satisfaction, he climbed into his tree, softly singing the little song he used to sing in the days when he wooed the maiden who was now Naws, the great huntress, the slayer, the arrogant woman, who thought no one could match her in cunning.

On a night, when his arrangements were completed, he heard, when darkness had set in, the regular padding of sand, but this time the measure was that of a gallop. In a few moments the grizzlies bore into view, and ravenously tore his bait into shreds. When they had carefully rid themselves of the bait they were inclined to go away, but the taste of flesh seemed to carry the animal craving on to a consideration of "more," and, at length, as by a common impulse, they wheeled abruptly around, and galloped towards the cleft, getting angrier with one another at every bound, so that they were soon snapping and growling and carrying on a running fight.

The foremost, who was the smallest, and the most swift of the three, was overthrown a few feet from the edge of the pit by a swift dig from the snout of the one immediately behind him, and went rolling on like a ball, while the others, in their hurry to get ahead of him, followed.

It is very difficult, indeed, to lay down a hard and fast rule that this fragment of history is true, and the other spurious, and so on. We have to take it for what it is, and use it as we can. If we regard it in its reasonable light, this is a great age for discovery, and from day to day fresh light is being thrown on ancient civilization and records which will, inevitably, help the historical research student to a more complete and accurate knowledge of the past. We will have to wait a long time yet before we shall possess a string of continuous and sure evidence, and until that time comes we must possess our souls in patience and endeavor to obtain all the good out of what we already have in our hands.

My immediate subject is the Study of History and its intrinsic value and merit in our educational system. It is ridiculous and preposterous to assert that the past is behind us, and that the knowledge of the past is of no use to us. The knowledge of the past is ever must be valuable since without it our knowledge of the present and of the future must be scanty. If, however, knowledge of the past be confined wholly to itself—if, instead of being used to help us to understand the present, it be wholly isolated from them, and so disguised by vagueness and misapprehensions as to be incapable of illuminating them, then indeed it becomes little better than a laborious trifling, and they who declaim against it may as well be busy with a more useful and more profitable study. It helps to build and mold character, to shape the destinies and fortunes of empires and states, to acquaint us with the lives of the great, to study the biography of a nation, to understand the character which make up a nation's life. Whatever greatness there be in the final cause of all human thought and action, God's glory and man's perfection, it is the measure of the greatness of history. Whatever variety and interest there be in the human mind, and in its elevation, whether produced by nature or sanctified as by God's

NEW SHIP KAISER WILHELM II.

Increased Speed, Safety and Luxury Features of the North German Lloyds' New Ocean Flyer Which Makes Its First Trip From Bremen on April 14.

The features of the Kaiser Wilhelm II., the North German Lloyd line's new flyer, which is to sail on her first voyage from Bremen on April 14, and to return to Bremen on April 15, are increased speed, safety and luxury minus vibration.

Running the whole length is a double bottom, divided into twenty-six compartments, capable of holding more than 100,000 gallons of water. Her hull is divided into sixteen water-tight compartments, the engine being further protected by a longitudinal bulkhead.

There are eight decks—upper, lower, main, upper, lower, promenade, upper promenade, and awning. Her two propellers have a diameter of 22 feet 10 inches and a weight of 70,000 pounds each. There are four sets of quadruple expansion engines, each in a water-tight compartment, a feature now known for the first time in a passenger steamer.

40,000 HORSE-POWER.

The aggregate of horse-power is 40,000. To obtain a like force by human effort 40,000 men would each have to move 165 pounds 3 feet 3½ inches a second.

The mighty machinery is balanced on the Schlick system. The energy is transmitted to the propellers by means of a driving shaft 138 feet long. A driving shaft consists of crank shafts, a nickel steel thrust shaft, a paddle steel tunnel shaft and the tail shaft. The complete driving shaft has a total weight of 565,000 pounds.

In the passenger accommodations are two imposing salons, with dining salons, bed and bath rooms, costing for two passengers from New York to Bremen, or the other way about \$2,000 in summer.

There are eight state cabins with bath, 230 first-class cabins and 107 second-class cabins. The first-class saloon

is 108 feet long, 63 feet broad and provides chairs for 554 passengers.

In the second-class saloon 190 travel, and in the first-class saloon, a children's saloon, smoking-room and two typewriting room, drawing-room and two Vienna cafes.

POSTOFFICE ON BOARD.

There is also a postoffice, the mails to be sorted, and landed ready for distribution. Like her sister ships, the Kaiser Wilhelm II. is equipped with the latest wireless telegraph system.

The Kaiser Wilhelm II. is the largest express steamer in the world and is one foot longer than the Oceanic, which is not, like the North German Lloyd production, an ocean greyhound. From the top of the keelson to the roof of the smoking-room the total height is 72 feet 7 inches.

An interesting feature is the cigar-shaped submerged rudder apparatus, with a view to the vessel being required as an auxiliary cruiser.

Her propellers will make 80 revolutions a minute, giving the ship a speed of 23½ knots an hour, which will enable her to take away the blue ribbon from her sister, the Kronprinz Wilhelm, which holds the record from Cherbourg, 5 days, 11 hours and 57 minutes. Her principal dimensions are:

Displacement, 26,000 tons salt water; length over all, 706 feet, six inches; beam, 72 feet; height from keelson to promenade deck moulding, 52 feet, 6 inches; draught to load line, 29 feet, 6 inches.

HAS NINETEEN BOILERS.

She has nineteen boilers, with a total heating surface of 107,000 square feet, the necessary steam power being produced at a pressure of 23½ pounds. There are double and single ended boilers, the former weighing when empty 264,000 pounds and the latter 167,000 pounds. Boiler rooms and coal bunkers have a

total length of 295 feet and a railroad track 500 feet in length conveys the coal from bunkers to furnaces. Combustion gases from the nineteen boilers are discharged through four funnels, which, together with three masts, give the special "German effect" to the architecture of the ship. Cows 60 feet long conduct the fresh air into the boiler rooms.

She has 26 boats, 107 steam pumps, capable of discharging 3,500 tons of water an hour from the ship. Ventilation is secured by natural draught and by electricity as well as by steam ventilators.

The steering apparatus, worked by steam power consists of a main engine, built into the cigar-shaped extension, and able at full speed to turn the rudder at a pressure of 88,000 pounds in a few seconds from hard a-starboard to hard a-port. A second steering gear has been built, half power, into a house on the poop deck. This apparatus can be worked from the foredeck and after-deck bridges, as well as by hand wheel on tiller, worked by tackles.

Cigars may be lighted and hair curled by electricity. There are four separate saunas, fitted with the latest fanges, saunas and coffee mills worked by steam.

The Kaiser Wilhelm II. accommodates 175 first-class, 343 second-class and 170 steerage passengers. She carries a crew of 600 men, making a total of 2,500 souls that can sail aboard her.

Decorations and furnishings represent the highest style of art and luxury.

Oysters and Typhoid.

That oysters polluted by infected sewage can cause typhoid in those who eat them physicians are now agreed. A writer in The Hospital states his belief that shell-fish are responsible for many isolated cases of the disease whose origin has been looked upon as unaccountable. Speaking of oysters that have lain in sewage-polluted water, he says:

"A moment's consideration is sufficient to show what a toss up it is whether an oyster so laid does or does not become a vehicle of infection. Sewage, which is a mixture of human excrement, liquid throughout the whole of which its various constituents are evenly and impartially distributed. It consists of a fluid in which float a large number of bits of solid matter, no two of which are alike in regard to the infection which they may or may not be charged. Into the open shell of one oyster there may float a fragment charged with virulent infection, while into the shells of ten thousand others there may enter nothing of any moment. Thus the infection of oysters is an absolute lottery. Out of the thousands of oysters sold, only one here and there may have received its infection in such a quantity and at such a date to be capable of acting injuriously at the moment of swallowing. The chances are therefore in the great majority of cases 'shell-fish typhoid' is spread haphazardly over large areas, arising apparently without cause, sometimes acting as the starting-point of local outbreaks, sometimes ending in a single case, or in a large number of cases. The present knowledge enables one to speak positively at all, there seems no doubt that we must regard the consumption of infected shell-fish as the explanation of many inexplicable cases of sporadic typhoid."

NEW INSURANCE.

M. Muschin, a well-known tenor of the Imperial opera house of Moscow, recently made a contract with an insurance company by which the latter pledged itself to pay him several thousand dollars whenever he loses his voice. In return the tenor has agreed to pay a considerable annual premium. Other singers in Europe who have heard of this transaction are thinking of following suit. Muschin's experience—that is, if they can make satisfactory terms with established insurance companies.

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LARGEST SHIP AFLOAT.

The Kaiser Wilhelm II. is due to arrive in New York on her maiden trip April 20. She is the biggest ship afloat, measuring 706 feet over all.

"THE STUDY OF HISTORY"

Rabbi Montague N. A. Cohen.

HISTORY is the naturalization of grace, in its suffering, whether blessed or unblessed, a martyrdom or a judgment; in its strange reverses, in its varied adventures, in its yet more varied misadventures, its courage and its cowardice, its genius and its wisdom, its justice and its love—that, also, is the measure of the interest and variety of history.

History is thus a great teacher, a marker of events, the slow and deliberate unfolding of progressive civilization in the march of centuries. It is the community and each and every individual who go to make up a community who are the true makers of history; the historian is a mere interpreter of it. The writer of history narrates a given series of events, he will show their connection with one another, he will describe parties and personal ambitions, he will tell the story, but—here we leave you to draw your own moral. If you can discover such a moral, it is this subjective aspect, this personal attitude on your part, which makes history no unmeaning procession across a phantom scene, in which all manner of people march in pomp or squalor in ephemeral triumphs and desperate reverses. You read not of an Alexander or a Caesar, or how far he is the agent in how far he is the master of circumstance. Nor even if he be, in the broad aspect, only the instrument of forces viewless as the winds, a strenuous man on a blind driving tide, or if he himself be the force that shapes, resists, controls, compels. No, you must read, your own self, into these individuals, and what you can draw from their careers, their circumstances, their opportunities becomes your staple of history.

History is a power. For next to religion, nothing else can render a man or woman accomplished. It is a velvet study. It makes a young man to be old, without either wrinkles or grey hairs; it gives him the experience of a hundred years, without either its infirmities or its inconveniences. It not alone makes past things to be present, but it enables us to form a rational conjecture concerning things to come. This world affords no more certain and more useful knowledge than that which we gain from history, which we gain of a new man, which is the old one in another shape; it, in like manner, makes old actions return again, furnished over with some new and different circumstances.

And a history in which we all have done a part, and in which we all have a share, is an infinitesimal yet priceless share of influence and responsibility. For it is a marvelous and astonishing thing for all of us when we first begin to take an interest in our own small circle; when, having been isolated from them, and so disguised by vagueness and misapprehensions as to be incapable of illuminating them, then indeed it becomes little better than a laborious trifling, and they who declaim against it may as well be busy with a more useful and more profitable study. It helps to build and mold character, to shape the destinies and fortunes of empires and states, to acquaint us with the lives of the great, to study the biography of a nation, to understand the character which make up a nation's life. Whatever greatness there be in the final cause of all human thought and action, God's glory and man's perfection, it is the measure of the greatness of history. Whatever variety and interest there be in the human mind, and in its elevation, whether produced by nature or sanctified as by God's

who knows men and women thoroughly will best understand the past work of the world, and he best able to take a share in its work now. If, therefore, any of you ask me how to study history, I should answer, "Take, by all means, biographies; wheresoever possible, biographies; wheresoever possible, autobiographies, and study them. Fill your mind with five human figures, people of like human passions with yourselves; see how they lived and worked in the time and place which God put them. Believe me, that when you have thus made a friend of the dead, and brought them to life again, and let them teach you with their eyes and feet with their hearts, you will begin to understand more of their generation and their circumstances that all the mere history books of the period would teach you."

Yes! periods in history are colored by the men and women who live in and make those periods. It is, however, essential that, to a certain extent, facts must also be noted, and how these facts stand in relation to other facts. Now, I fear that English people, or rather Britishers, are unfortunately not so well acquainted with their history as they should be. In many of our schools, especially in England, it takes a minor position, or it is given in a romantic style or it is not in the curriculum at all. Now, this is a very deplorable condition. A person who knows not his own history has very little regard for his future. The history of one's own country should come first, and then the history of the world. There are quite a number of people who care not for the study of history. They argue that the study of antiquities and that very little indeed can be gained by the study.

History, I assert and maintain, is an essential branch of knowledge. Animals, so far as we can tell, know nothing of the past. To have cognizance of the past, to have a knowledge of what has been, is the distinguishing attribute of man. That person is the most human, who has the keenest interest in the past doings of mankind. What would we say of a man who was interested only in his own petty things, who cared to know nothing at all of what had been done in the past, or what was then going on in the world? Why, we would not hesitate to say that he was no human being, but a brute animal.

What again would we say of a man who was content with reading the summary of news in his daily paper, who never looked at a book, or cared to know anything of the past? Why, we would think him a very common-place man. A man or woman with any claim to education must know something of history, which is the record of all past time, is a stupendous subject. No person can have done in the past, or what is to be done in the future, without a knowledge of the whole. But, as I have already pointed out, one portion should be known accurately and intimately—the record of one's own people. The English people hold a great position in this respect. They represent the growth of a civilization and a constitution which is not shared by any nation at the present time. The history of our people, of the growth of our empire and its wondrous consolidation, finds a counterpart in the history of kingdoms which fell before the dawn of the Christian era. Our history is not a record of unfair struggle, of hard and cruel persecution and tyranny, it is a history of the victory of truth and tolerance; and in this respect I mean our history to be a whole. If there are certain periods, which stand out conspicuously as a blot on Britannia's fair name, they are periods when the Eng-

lish constitution was deduced, and it gave scope for violent reaction in the right direction.

In England's constitution that has made her great, and if our children who attend our schools are not made conversant with all that has gone before, it will mean very little for our future. It is time that more place is found in our schools for the pursuit of this valuable study. We can be justly proud of our past, and we can only assure our future by teaching those who come after us what our men of strength and power have done, how they have made the empire what it is at the present day. We must teach them to be just and merciful for the increase of dominion as for knowledge and enlightenment to preserve what we have, whole and intact. For says Professor William James: "If we would recall for a moment our whole intellectual system, we can be justly proud of our professional ideals and the zeal they inspire are due to nothing but the slow accretion of the mental object to the point, till we reach the moment when the system took its rise in the world, some little story told, some little object shown, some little operation witnessed, brought the first new object and new interest within our ken by associating it with some one of those primitively interesting events. The interest, now enfolding the whole system, is the result of the event, so insignificant to us now as to be entirely forgotten. As the bees in swarming cling to one another in layers, till the few are reached whose feet graze with the bough from which the swarm descends, so the history of our thinking, they hang, each other by associated links, but the original source of interest in all of them is the native interest which the earliest one once possessed."

Artificial Rubies.

During the last meeting of the French Academy of Sciences, M. Verneuil gave an interesting account of a new method of producing artificial rubies.

After pointing out that the method had been perfected by M. Verneuil, he showed a beautiful large ruby, and then explained the method of its manufacture. M. Verneuil, he said, is not much of an alchemist, which he then covered with oxide of chromium, this being necessary in order to reproduce the formation and the exact chemical composition of the natural ruby.

In this way several small stones were manufactured, but no really fine ruby was produced until M. Verneuil, instead of melting the aluminum, brought it to a temperature very close to the melting point and kept it there during the entire operation. This result he obtained by constantly throwing on the softening aluminum some pulverized aluminum mixed with oxide of chromium.

M. Michel Levy, a member of the Academy of Sciences, who has closely studied this subject, says that the stones obtained by this method are formed of an agglomeration of numerous crystals, whereas every genuine ruby is composed of a single crystal, and, therefore, he thinks that, no matter how beautiful M. Verneuil's artificial rubies may be, microscopic examination will always enable experts to distinguish them from the genuine rubies.

In Berlin they have luminous name plates fitted up at the street corners.

